The New-York Times.

VOL. XXII.......NO. 6572. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1872. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE ELECTIONS.

Hartranft's Majority Obstinately Held at 35,000.

McClure Sells the "Liberal" Head-Quarters Furniture.

Ohio Adheres to Her Republican Majority of 15,000.

Hendricks Counted in by Fraud Till the Legislature Meets.

Net Republican Gain of Nineteen Congressmen in the Three States.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Republican Majority of 35,000 Still Claimed—Shoemaker, Republican, for Congress Elected—The Soreheads Abandon the Field.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10.—The State Central Committee still adhere to its majority of 35,000.

Barker, Republican candidate for Congressman in the Seventeenth District, is probably defeated, but we still retain Shoemaker in the Luzerne District.

McClure gives up the fight. He broke up the "Liberal" head-quarters on Walnut-street, above Ninth, this afternoon. The documents were sent to the waste-paper shops and the furniture to auction. The portraits of Greeley and Brown in the windows were blotted out, and to-night one would not know that there ever was such a thing as a "Liberal" State Committee.

Official Vote of Philadelphia—Hartranft's Majority Over 20,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Oct. 10.—The official count shows that over 118,000 votes were polled in this city. Hartranft's majority in this city is 20,437, and the majority for Congressmen at large 21,919.

OHIO.

Majorities by Counties, Official, Unofficial and Estimated.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 10.—The twelve Western Reserve counties give an aggregate Republican majority of 21,400, thus fully confirming your correspondent's estimate of 18,500, made four days before election, and going over 2,000 better than last year. The following are the majorities in each county of Ohio—seventy-four counties being reported either official or unofficial, and only fourteen estimated:

Counties.	Rep. Majority.	Dem. Majority.
Adams, (estimated)	....	250
Allen	....	508
Ashland, (estimated)	....	300
Ashtabula	3749	....
Athens	1206	....
Anglaize	....	1528
Belmont	500	....
Brown	....	750
Butler, (estimated)	....	1600
Carroll	450	....
Champaign	829	....
Clarke	1297	....
Clermont	....	250
Clinton, (estimated)	1150	....
Columbiana	1528	....
Coshocton, (estimated)	....	500
Crawford	....	1412
Cuyahoga	3600	....
Drake	....	279
Defiance, (estimated)	....	800
Delaware	475	....
Erie	500	....
Fairfield	....	1445
Fayette	460	....
Franklin	....	2113
Fulton	1004	....
Gallia	1100	....
Geauga	2000	....
Greene	2640	....
Guernsey	584	....
Hamilton	....	5646
Hancock	....	244
Hardin	100	....
Harrison	556	....
Henry	....	542
Highlands	140	....
Hocking	....	750
Holmes, (estimated)	....	1500
Huron	1500	....
Jackson	550	....
Jefferson	1263	....
Knox	....	300
Lake	1583	....
Lawrence	1470	....
Licking, (estimated)	....	1250
Logan	763	....
Lorain	2075	....
Lucas	400	....
Madison	222	....
Mahoning	670	....
Marion (estimated)	....	575
Medina, (estimated)	850	....
Meigs	1200	....
Mercer	....	1000
Miami	826	....
Monroe	....	1750
Montgomery	....	300
Morgan	400	....
Morrow	393	....
Muskingum	....	144
Noble	144	....
Ottawa, (estimated)	....	600
Paulding, (estimated)	50	....
Perry	....	500
Pickaway	....	708
Pike, (estimated)	....	450
Portage	709	....
Preble	440	....
Putnam, (estimated)	....	1000
Richland	....	629
Ross	....	240
Sandusky	....	475
Scioto	550	....
Seneca	....	597
Shelby	....	675
Stark	300	....
Summit	1300	....
Trumbull	2900	....
Tuscarawas	....	573
Union	800	....
Van Wert	18	....
Vinton	....	216
Warren	1600	....
Washington	408	....
Wayne	....	218
Williams	299	....
Wood	790	....
Wyandott	....	470
Republican majority	14798	

Republican Majority at Least 15,000—How Hamilton County was Lost—The Soreheads Spent Their Time in Lying and the Democrats in Working.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 10.—The boasts of the Greeleyites as to what they have done in Ohio should be set down as part of the organized deception with which they claimed the State by 15,000 before the election. We have lost no Congressmen save in Hamilton County, and on the State the result at noon today is as follows: Seventy-four counties out of eighty-eight, official and unofficial, reported at the head-quarters of the Republican State Central Committee, show a Republican majority of 21,823. The counties unreported are Adams, Ashland, Butler, Clinton, Coshocton, Defiance, Holmes, Licking, Marion, Medina, Ottawa, Paulding, Pike, and Putnam. Last year three of these counties, Clinton, Medina, and Paulding, gave an aggregate Republican majority of 2,075, while the remaining eleven counties gave an aggregate Democratic majority of 8,477, leaving, therefore, a net Democratic majority in the counties to be heard from of 6,402, on the vote of 1871. If they vote as they did last year it will leave the Republican majority in the State at 15,021, and it is not likely to vary 500 from these figures either way, when the counties are all in.

The report that Judge Welch, the Republican candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, is defeated, is another "Liberal" falsehood. The liquor interest struck at him to the extent of 3,200 votes in Hamilton County, and probably 2,500 to 3,000 in other portions of the State, but Green, his opponent, has been retaliated upon in some quarters, and Judge Welch is undoubtedly elected by from 9,000 to 10,000 majority.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* of today denounces John G. Thompson, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, as unfit and incompetent for his position, and demands his decapitation, holding him responsible for the loss of the State. This is exceedingly cruel. The confederate disaster in Ohio is not chargeable to Mr. Thompson. He did the best and the worst he could. He was deceived, as were all others who put faith in such boasts, by the grossly malignant and deceptive representations of the sorehead leaders in this State, who, instead of devoting themselves to work, left that for their Democratic allies, and busied themselves solely with lies about their own strength and slanders about public men on the Republican side, wherewith they sought to deceive the whole people. The inevitable result is before the country.

INDIANA.

The Republican State Ticket, Except the Governor, Certainly Elected—The State Good for Grant by 10,000.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 10—10 A. M.—The present returns show that the Republican State ticket, except the Governor, is certainly elected. We must get correct returns from the Democratic counties of Dubois, Harrison, Hancock and Johnson before the result for Governor can be positively stated.

Senator Morton this morning telegraphed to Gen. Grant that Indiana is certainly Republican in November by 10,000 majority.

Evidence of Fraud by Democrats Accumulating—Several Towns to be Thrown Out.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 10—6 P. M.—There is abundant evidence coming in that outrageous frauds have been committed by the Democrats in the voting, which is being carefully preserved and collected. One of their judges of election in Chesterfield township, Madison County, was caught in the very act of stuffing a ballot-box, and the vote of that township will, in consequence, be thrown out. In the Fifth and Eighth Wards in this city there was the most shameless Democratic repeating, in consequence of the absence of a Registry law. In Clay township, Owen County, giving Hendricks 63 majority, the judges return more votes than there are names on the poll-books, and in Lafayette township, in the same county, the Democratic judges at the close of the polls took the ballot-boxes half a mile from the voting-place to a house where they secreted themselves and counted Hendricks into 50 majority, which he will lose with that of Clay, as both will be thrown out.

What is worse, however, the vote of Madison County is being undoubtedly withheld, and it is reported that it is not yet counted; and this afternoon it is current on the streets that the Democratic leaders here have sent their creatures to that county to cook up the returns.

It is also positively known that the returns of Miami County have been tampered with, as last evening one of the prominent democratic wire-pullers of this city suddenly appeared in Peru, when there was instant commotion among local Democratic politicians, several of whom, after a short consultation, started out in different directions, in buggies, to the outside townships. In this case fraud was attempted too late, as Miami has returned 10 Republican majority, being a large Republican gain.

Encouraged by these frauds, which they expected would give them the State, Democrats gave out that Hendricks had a thousand majority, whereupon many of their gang began howling for Hendricks, and there was a large amount of bad whisky drank. The *Sentinel* this morning claimed the State, and also that the Legislature was doubtful, but by noon today they found their frauds had not been as successful as they had anticipated, and they became blue while the Republicans were joyous.

As the day advanced, and new counties were reported or corrections made, the majority for Browne fluctuated between 300 and 100, until at last, about 4 o'clock, it got down to 19, and a few minutes later, for the first time, he fell into the minority, the vote showing 47 against him. The next dispatches, however, brought him up again, and he went to 55, with his chances improved by reported gains in Dubois and Martin Counties.

By this time it had become evident that the majority on either side for Governor would be very small either way, and that the remainder of the Republican State ticket was elected, as Browne ran behind his ticket. At the same time it was discovered that the Republican majority in the State on the Congressional vote in the districts was over 2,000, so that, having a gain of two Congressmen and a majority in the Legislature, this bitter contest had resulted in a substantial Republican victory, and made Indiana sure for Grant. It was, therefore, determined to have a grand "jollification" meeting to-morrow night in celebration of the triumph. Senator Morton, Gen. Tom Browne, Gen. Hunter, Gen. Ben Harrison, Hon. Jason B. Brown and others are announced as speakers.

The Republicans of Indiana are in good spirits, and determined to work on until the 5th of November with the same energy they have thus far displayed.

Official Majorities in All But Ten Counties—Hendricks Counted In—Frauds Enough Discovered to Enable the Republicans to Contest Successfully.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 10.—The following table shows the official majorities in eighty-two counties:

REPUBLICAN MAJORITIES.		DEMOCRATIC MAJORITIES.	
Benton	122	Adams	791
Boone	168	Allen	2912
Clay	184	Blackford	102
Decatur	178	Brown	679
Delaware	1188	Carroll	59
Elkhart	86	Cass	414
Fayette	268	Clarke	690
Grant	711	Clinton	295
Hamilton	1408	Crawford	130
Hendricks	1094	Daviess	61
Henry	1683	Dearborn	1108
Howard	864	De Kalb	60
Huntington	140	Floyd	974
Jasper	390	Fountain	229
Jay	120	Franklin	1381
Jefferson	224	Fulton	130
Jennings	259	Gibson	95
Kosciusko	536	Greene	43
Lagrange	841	Hancock	541
Lake	620	Jackson	776
Lawrence	209	Johnson	522
Marion	978	Knox	795
Monroe	162	Laporte	175
Morgan	812	Madison	750
Newton	180	Marshall	4717
Parke	699	Miami	7
Porter	885	Montgomery	116
Randolph	1785	Orange	194
Rush	209	Owen	336
St. Joseph	499	Pike	120
Steuben	875	Posey	524
Switzerland	187	Pulaski	304
Tippecanoe	407	Putnam	603
Union	212	Ripley	186
Vermilion	409	Scott	201
Vigo	184	Shelby	685
Wabash	1110	Sullivan	1205
Warren	561	Tipton	238
Wayne	1634	Warrick	309
White	5	Washington	455
		Wells	432
		Whitely	397

This completes the entire State except ten counties, and an estimate of these, on reliable reports received, shows that Hendricks' majority will not vary fifty either way from five hundred, unless Dubois, which has not been heard from definitely, should do something unexpected either way.

All the rest of the Republican State ticket runs greatly ahead of Browne, and is probably elected by 300, thus giving us the two Congressmen at large, Hon. William Williams and Hon. Godlove S. Orth. Hendricks is the sole survivor of the wreck of the Democracy in Indiana, and when the frauds by which he has succeeded are corrected, even he will be submerged. The Republicans are jubilant, and the Democracy are sorrowing as those without hope, even while claiming their solitary Governor.

The Result Known at Last—Hendricks Alone Survives the Democratic Wreck—Everything Else Carried by the Republicans.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 10.—We are at last at the bottom of these extraordinary returns, and are certain of the results. Hendricks' apparent majority is about 550, but he will never get the office of Governor, as frauds have been discovered of such extent that the Republicans have determined to contest the election, and the Legislature will undoubtedly decide against him. The remainder of the Republican State ticket appears to be elected, especially Orth and Williams, Congressmen at large, and Leonidas Sexton, Lieutenant-Governor. This fact is a further proof of the frauds in favor of Hendricks.

The Republicans have carried the State largely on District Congressmen. Niblack is elected by only 123. Voorhees is beaten by Gen. M. C. Hunter 859, and Manson, Democrat, the present member, is beaten by Judge Cason 400. Gen. Shanks, the present Republican member from the Ninth District, runs behind the State ticket, but as that has 1,292 majority in his district, he cannot possibly lose all that, and he is, therefore, elected. This result leaves the Indiana delegation in the next Congress ten Republicans and three Democrats.

It has been a long and bitter fight, but although indignant that their victory has been somewhat diminished by Democratic frauds, the Republicans are rejoicing, and will formally, in a grand mass-meeting to-morrow night, over these creditable results.

THE ELECTION AT THE CAPITAL.

General Gratification Among Republicans and Chagrin in the Democratic Ranks—They Begin to Ask Where is the "Liberal Strength?"

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct 10.—The result of the elections has been the leading topic of discussion, in fact the only topic here today. The anxiety to hear from Indiana among men of all parties was intense. Republicans are, of course, joyful over the issue in Pennsylvania and Ohio, and the Presidential campaign, except by a few bitterly Anti-Grant "sorehead" politicians and disappointed office-seekers, is regarded as settled. Considerable satisfaction is expressed that the struggle is at an end. The supporters of Mr. Greeley are becoming fewer and fewer every hour. Representative men from different States in the Union declare that Mr. Greeley, if he should remain in the field, will be the worst beaten man who ever ran for the Presidency, and that it is becoming exceedingly doubtful if he will carry even three States. The claim of the *Tribune* that the prospects of its candidate are still good, is the subject of the keenest ridicule and satire.

The *Patriot*, the central organ of the Democratic Party, in an editorial this morning, gracefully accepts the situation, and acknowledges that the November battle has been fought and lost by its side. It says:

"It is useless to disguise that the State elections on Tuesday have not fulfilled our expectations. The results have disappointed us in many ways, but chiefly in demonstrating that the Liberals have not shown the strength they claimed with so much confidence. This is not the moment to consider the causes which may have led to a failure so apparent and unfortunate. We look at the naked fact as it stands, without investigating its philosophy. There will be time enough for that inquiry hereafter, when it may be pursued without any other feeling than that of calm and practical analysis.

NEW-YORK.

The Greatest Political Meeting Ever Held in Buffalo.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BUFFALO, Oct. 10.—A grand mass-meeting was held in this city this afternoon and evening, at which Gen. J. H. Warwick, Gen. John A. Caldwell, Hon. George H. Williams, and John R. Lewis have spoken. In the evening a grand torch-light procession paraded the streets, 5,000 strong. A larger meeting never assembled in Buffalo.

Judge Pierrepont in Binghamton—A Large Meeting.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Oct. 10.—A large and enthusiastic audience assembled at Fireman's Hall this evening to listen to Hon. Edwards Pierrepont. Hon. B. R. Johnson, candidate for Presidential Elector from this district, presided. Many other prominent citizens occupied seats on the platform. Judge Pierrepont spoke eloquently for nearly two hours. He was listened to with marked attention, and was frequently interrupted with applause.

DAKOTA TERRITORY.

Election of a Democratic Delegate to Congress Through Republican Division.

YANKTON, D. T., Oct. 9.—The election for Delegate to Congress, yesterday, in the Territory was a personal contest. The Republican vote was divided between two candidates, Judge Brookings and Col. Moody. Returns received up to 8 o'clock to-night make sure the election of Armstrong, Democrat, by a small plurality.

THE MEXICAN BORDER.

Character and Extent of the Raids into Texas—Arrival of Two Members of the Commissioners in Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 10.—Col. Robb, of Georgia, and Mr. Savage, of California, two of the Commissioners appointed by the President to take testimony relative to depredations on the Rio Grande, having returned to Washington today, called upon President Grant, and had a long interview with him. Congress, at its last session, appropriated $6,000 to pay the expenses of the Commission. The President was much interested in the narrative of these gentlemen, who will prepare a formal report for transmission to Congress, and he was evidently gratified with the manner in which they transacted the business with which they were intrusted.

The incursions by armed Mexican bands into Texas are numerous, and have continued ever since 1859. They have since that time driven cattle, estimated to be worth several millions of dollars, from Texas across the river into Mexico, where their plunder is sold to soldiers and citizens. Gen. Cortina, who is not at present in active military service, but on waiting orders, is represented to be one of the most active instigators of the incursions, by which he largely profits. Texans, while endeavoring to drive away the thieves, are sometimes killed by superior numbers of the Mexican bands, while occasionally the latter suffer in like manner. Owing to these frequent incursions, the border continues in a state of excitement. There is only one company of cavalry on the frontier, which is of little use considering the distance which requires to be guarded, it being 800 miles from the mouth of the Rio Grande to the extreme American settlements. The infantry is located at long intervals. The distance is nearly 300 miles from Fort Brown to Ringgold Barracks, with only one camp intervening. Some of the sufferers by the Mexican raids traveled 200 miles to give their testimony, and expressed their gratification that preliminary measures had been taken not only to protect but to indemnify them for losses. Gen. McCook, commanding on the Rio Grande, corroborates the statements of the witnesses as to the boldness with which the raids are made, and testified as to his inability with an insufficient force to give the required protection.

There is reason to believe that the President, in submitting the report of the Commissioners to Congress, will accompany it with a strong recommendation that prompt measures be taken to protect our citizens on the border in their lives and property.

RECONCILIATION.

Greeley Among His Friends in Baltimore.

They Improve the Occasion and Murder Two Grant Men—Cheers for Jeff. Davis and Stonewall Jackson—"Dixie" by the Band.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 10.—Greeley's visit here evoked all the curiosity the city is capable of evincing, and his admirers, undaunted by the elections of Tuesday, turned out morning and evening *en masse*, expressing the sentiment that "Maryland goes for Greeley if she goes it alone." At the Fair his speech afforded less consolation than the opportunity afforded curious ones to have a look at the Sage, in consequence of which the speech was somewhat interrupted by gazers going and coming to stare awhile and make way for others. In the afternoon the Common Council took charge of Horace and presented him with an address, to which he made reply. Afterward an informal levee was held at the Carrollton Hotel to admit of the faithful shaking hands with "probably the best-beaten man in the country, Sir." An elegant dinner was provided at the hotel, the discussion of which lasted until it was time to prepare for the grand review of the torch-light procession. The gentleman who is supposed to be running for President was posted in a balcony of the Carrollton, facing Baltimore-street. About 9½ o'clock the head of the procession reached the hotel, where, under an arch of gas-lights, stood their new-found love. The lack of enthusiasm was painfully manifest, and the lack of concert in cheering made their vocal pyrotechnics very dismal. In the procession were twenty-four colored men, including Saunders, who rode in a barouche, and every one looked and acted as though thoroughly ashamed of the situation. They marched silently along, sandwiched in about the middle of the line. Among the transparencies carried was one bearing the likeness and name of Stonewall Jackson, and from the Democrats and Liberals surrounding it, cheers rose for Jackson and Jeff. Davis, mingled with shouts for Greeley. Bands played the inspiring air of "Dixie," which seemed to provoke more ardor than even the prospect of seeing Greeley. There was also a ridiculous caricature of a negro with a minstrel shirt-collar on, strangely out of place, following the handful of colored men who preceded it.

LATER.—Since writing the above the report has come in that as the representatives of the Seventeenth Ward in the procession were passing the Republican Head-quarters, in Gay-street, the sidewalks around it being jammed with men, women and children, some one cried, "Three cheers for Grant." A shout was raised from the procession, "Go for the crowd and clean them out. The ranks were half broken, and in the rush Capt. Samuel Barrett received his death-wound from a pistol-shot. He was standing on the edge of the sidewalk, and being a well-known Republican, President of the Fourteenth Ward Grant and Wilson organization, he was undoubtedly singled out by his red-shirted assassin. Capt. Barrett was a Union soldier during the war, commanding a company in the First Maryland Regiment. For some time he was in the Post-office Department here, but recently was placed in the public stores. He is a brother of Major Gregory Barrett, of the regular army, at present serving in Texas. His murderer has not been arrested yet, but a companion has been locked up.

A number of men in the Seventeenth Ward division of the procession walked with drawn swords, and on being told by a policeman that such a practice was against the law, the leader produced a permit from Mayor Vansant allowing it.

Another Murder by the Greeleyites, and Probable Killing of a Policeman by a "Wood-chopper."

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 10.—Another murder is heard from. On Disquith-street a party of colored men hurrahed for Grant while the procession was passing. Pistols were fired from the line, and a colored boy, fifteen years of age, named George W. Barrett, was struck in the head by a ball, inflicting a mortal wound. A policeman named Rhinehardt, in attempting to arrest the party that shot Capt. Samuel Barrett, on Gay-street, was struck on the head with an ax carried by one of the wood-chopper paraders, and very seriously cut.

"Blessed are the Peace-Makers"—Greeley's Speech to the "Blood-Tubs."

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 10.—Horace Greeley delivered an address before the Maryland State Agricultural and Mechanical Society today at the Fair Grounds, treating especially on the improvement of worn out lands. About 12,000 persons were present. To-night there was a grand torch-light procession by Democratic clubs from all the wards, which was reviewed by Mr. Greeley. Previous to the passing of the procession Mr. Greeley addressed an immense crowd congregated in front of Carrollton Hall, as follows:

CITIZENS OF MARYLAND: I greet you as coworkers in a common cause, the cause of our whole country and every part of it, the cause of every race and every class in that country. I plead for national reconciliation. I plead for the restoration of common rights to every citizen now deprived of them. [Enthusiastic cheering.] I plead for that unity of feeling without which the unity of territory and the unity of government are of small account. Let us be one people; an American people, forgetting our differences, deploring our past calamities, and resolved that we shall evermore be a united and harmonious people. For that cause of national unity and prosperity I stand and testify. I beseech you let nothing discourage you, to press on to that triumph which will certainly be accorded us if not in the near future, at a later day. Our cause is just. Let us never doubt, then, that a generous people will accord it, and that time shall write our memories green in that we never despaired of our country, never deserted her, and never wished to make one citizen the enemy of the other at a time when there was too much bitterness, but plead for peace and reconciliation, "Blessed are the peace-makers." Let us endeavor to deserve and enjoy that blessing. Friends, I cannot reach you with my voice, and therefore will close. [Great cheering.]

Mr. Greeley left for New-York in the 11 o'clock train to-night.

Attack on a Grant Meeting—One Man Shot.

At the raising of a Grant and Wilson banner last evening at the corner of West and Charlton streets, a most disgraceful incident occurred, showing how the followers of the Liberal Party are catching at a straw, or doing anything to beat Grant. The banner was raised before the meeting took place, and shortly afterward a Greeley man appeared with an ax and endeavored to chop one of the poles down. The Grant men rushed to protect it, when other Greeley men appeared, and a slight fight ensued, in which one man, named Brance Van Volkenburg, was shot in the cheek by a pistol fired by one of the assailants, who was at once arrested. The meeting was then proceeded with without any further molestations, and Capt. Grace addressed the audience.

This is the first Republican banner ever thrown across West-street, and its appearance causes great annoyance to the Greeley Party.

Attempt to Get Possession of Bank Keys by Robbers—The Cashier Beaten and Gagged.

SCRANTON, Penn., Oct. 10.—Mr. George R. Kingsbury, the Cashier of the Lackawanna Valley Bank, was garroted, beaten and gagged last night by three men, who wanted to get possession of the keys of the bank. They failed in their object. The attack was made as Mr. Kingsbury was returning to his room in the banking-house, at about 11 o'clock P. M.

Heavy Storm in Texas—Narrow Escape of the People From Brazos Island.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Oct. 10.—For several days past a heavy rain-storm from the east has prevailed here. The country in many places is inundated and the roads impassable. Brazos Island is completely submerged. The inhabitants and customs officials were taken off in a steamer without loss of life. The water has risen to the highest point known for years.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

Livery-Stables and Eighteen Horses Burned in Owego—Loss, $35,000.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

OWEGO, Tioga County, N. Y.—A destructive fire occurred on Lake-street, in this village, last night. It originated in the rear of the livery-stables of Muzzy & Warren, and is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. These stables, with eighteen horses and all their carriages and other equipments, were consumed. There was no insurance, except $3,000 on building. Two barber-shops, one fruit-store, the harness-shop of J. F. Steele, and upper rooms over these two buildings, occupied as private residences and owned by A. C. Gould, were entirely destroyed. No insurance, except $1,500 on buildings. The large barn of the Central House, in rear of the livery-stables, was also consumed. The total loss is estimated at $35,000.

The Fire at Sing Sing—Losses and Insurance.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Oct. 10.—The fire at Sing Sing last night was very destructive. Twenty-seven places of business were burned out. The fire originated in Francis Larkin's row on Main-street, which was destroyed, loss over $20,000; Patterson's brick row was also destroyed, loss $20,000, insured for $9,000; three stores belonging to the estate of S. Mott, loss $10,000; H. H. Barlow's hardware-store and building, loss $30,000 on hardware, and $12,000 on building; insured for $25,500; Mrs. Du Bois' confectionery and building, loss $4,000; Wietzger's saloon, loss, $2,000; C. K. Camp, clothier, loss, $3,500; C. Yeomans, coal-yard, loss, $5,000; O. P. Havens, photograph gallery, loss $4,000, insured for $2,400; Ira Searles, shoe-store, loss $2,590 insured for $1,500; *Democratic Register* office, loss $5,000, insured for $1,000; J. Carpenter's building, loss $4,000, partially insured; Mrs. Smith, embroidery rooms, loss $1,000; Leander Fisher, clothing-store, loss $3,000; John Atchison, clothier, loss $3,000; C. C. Burnham, jeweler, loss $1,000; Dr. Fuller's dentistry, loss $1,500; Wilson Patterson's grocery, loss $2,000; Kipp & Sons, furniture, loss $9,000, insured for $3,000. There were many losses by persons doing business in a small way, ranging from $250 to $1,000. The total loss cannot be less than $250,000. It was an incendiary fire.

POLITICS IN BRIEF.

Local Notes.

An enthusiastic meeting was held last night by the Republicans of the Twentieth Assembly District. Stirring addresses were delivered by Col. Lambert, J. Millward and E. J. Altinelli.

The German Grant and Wilson Campaign Club, Eleventh Assembly District, met last evening, at No. 346 Eighth-avenue, and passed a resolution expressing their heart-felt sorrow at the death of Wm. H. Seward.

The Germans of the Fourteenth Assembly District met last evening at Falk's Tivoli, St. Mark's-place, and enrolled their names in the German Grant and Wilson, Dix and Robinson Campaign Club of that district.

The Second Assembly District Grant and Wilson Campaign Club met last evening at No. 189 Chatham-street, Mr. P. Mack in the chair. The regular routine business was transacted, and several new members signed the roll.

The Twenty-first Assembly District Grant and Wilson Club held a crowded meeting last night. Mr. William Haw, Jr., was nominated for member of Assembly, and Mr. Louis Reis for Alderman. Mr. Haw addressed the meeting, and great enthusiasm prevailed.

A printed circular, issued from Tammany Hall by the Democratic Republican General Committee, has been sent to each of the employes in the Controller's office, requesting contributions toward the expenses of the National, State, and County elections.

The Eighth Assembly District Grant and Wilson Campaign Club met last evening at No. 98 Pitt-street, Mr. John L. Lauthile in the chair. Addresses were delivered by Major Michael Crowley and Hon. Wm. Gellman. There was a large and enthusiastic audience.

The Liberal Republican and Tammany Congressional Conventions were held in this City yesterday, but, beyond appointing Committees of Conference, no decisive action was taken except in the Sixth District, where both parties agreed on nominating Hon. James Brooks.

The Conference Committee of the Liberal Republican County Convention met again last evening at No. 814 Broadway, but transacted no business. The Committee had a conference with the Tammany Hall Committee later in the evening, and the result will be announced at a meeting today.

At a meeting of the Twenty-second Ward James O'Brien Central Organization, held last evening, at the corner of Forty-fifth-street and Eighth-avenue, the following officers were elected: Michael Groh, President, John Cooney, Vice-President; Robert Danvers, Secretary, and Patrick Golden, Treasurer.

A large gathering took place last evening in front of No. 316 Broome-street, to witness the raising of a James O'Brien banner. After the banner was unfurled, the Chairman, Major J. Fleischl, introduced Senator O'Brien, who made a very impressive speech, after which Col. Abbott, Hon. C. W. Brooks and Mr. T. J. Montgomery addressed the meeting.

At a meeting of the Seventeenth Assembly District Republicans last evening, in the Fiftieth-street Church, Col. Joel W. Mason, President, speeches in favor of the Grant Administration were delivered by Mr. Horace Russell and Mr. Hugh Coleman. A resolution of thanks was passed to the Police Commissioners, Mr. Mamerre excepted, for their action in relation to the Election law.

A handsome Grant and Wilson banner was raised last evening on West-street, near Charlton. A largely-attended meeting was afterward organized, at which Mr. Joseph Murphy, President of the Fifth Assembly District Grant and Wilson Club, presided. Capt. T. Le-roy Case, of Williamsport, Penn., made a very spirited address. Mr. Lewis Pope then recited "Shamus O'Brien" and "Sheridan's Ride," evoking great enthusiasm, after which Capt. Wm. Grace and others also delivered addresses.

General Notes.

The number of voters registered thus far in Brooklyn is 60,477.

Col. Alvah Crocker, of Fitchburg, has been renominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Tenth (Massachusetts) District.

The Republicans of the New-York Third Assembly District have nominated Daniel D. Elting for the Assembly.

Gen. Daniel Ullmann addressed a large and enthusiastic Republican gathering at Langley Hall, Havana, N. Y., on Wednesday night.

Henry McDanolds has been made the Republican nominee for Assembly in the First Assembly District of Passaic County, New-Jersey.

The following were elected School Trustees at East New-York, Long Island, on Tuesday: J. W. Van Sicklen, John McGeehan and Henry Wolfert.

A number of warrants were issued by United States Commissioner Jones, yesterday, for the arrest of parties in Brooklyn charged with having registered illegally.

The Boys in Blue of East Chester, and the Grant and Wilson Club of Rye, had torch-light processions, fire-works, &c., in honor of the victories in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Nebraska.

The Republicans of the Second Massachusetts District have nominated Benjamin H. Harris, of East Bridgewater, for Congress, and Harrison Tweed, of Taunton, for Presidential Elector.

Old Rockland is aroused. A grand demonstration took place at Nyack last night. A salute of 100 guns was fired for the recent victories, and a large torch-light procession paraded the streets.

The Democratic and Liberal Republican Convention of the Fourth Massachusetts Congressional District has nominated Leopold Morse for Congress, and Joseph Everdean, of Chelsea, as Presidential elector.

At the Republican Convention of the First Massachusetts Congressional District at Middleboro, yesterday, Hon. James Buffinton, of Fall River, was renominated for Congress by acclamation, and William T. Davis, of Plymouth, for Presidential Elector.

Escape of Convicts on Their Way to State Prison.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 10.—Charles O'Hara, sentenced to the State Prison for ten years for burglary and larceny; Edward Roman, sentenced to five years for grand larceny; and Francis Northhouse, sentenced to three years for burglary and larceny, escaped from the officers having them in charge while being removed to a railway-car at 5 o'clock this morning. The three prisoners had been shackled together and placed in a cell over night, when they managed to saw through the rivets of their shackles. When the party arrived in the street, O'Hara complained that the shackles hurt him, and, while the officers were stooping to relieve them, the prisoners threw off their irons and escaped.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Stamp Regulations—The Dean Richmond Disaster—A British Claim Decision—The Tax on Tobacco.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The Secretary of the Treasury calls the attention of the officers of Customs to the fact that, as the law now is, no stamps are required on any official document or paper issued by an officer of the United States Government, or on bills of lading, bills of sale of vessels, bonds given at Custom-houses, charter parties, entries of goods, wares and merchandise for consumption or ware-housing, withdrawal entries, manifests, powers of attorney, marine protests, receipts or other similar documents.

THE DEAN RICHMOND.

The Secretary of the Treasury has just received the report of the Dean Richmond disaster, but it is not yet accessible to the Press.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN CLAIMS.

The recent decision by the Mixed Commission on British and American claims, on demurrers of the United States as to non-appeal in ship cases, was in the following cases: S. M. Ryerson and others, Robert M. Carson, Eugenius Harvey, Nazaire Lemieux, F. W. Ruggles, Henry A. McLeod, John McLennan, Edward Pembroke, the "Will o' the Wisp," William H. Fisher, Henry Lafore, John T. Lawrence, Walter Easton, trustee, &c., Henry Horton and George Campbell, all against the United States. The decision rendered is as follows: "As there may be circumstances which may make it the duty of the Commissioners to consider some of the cases in which there has been no appeal, the demurrers in these cases will be disallowed, but the Commissioners wish it to be known that they will not allow any such claim in which the fact of not appealing is not satisfactorily accounted for, and it is desired that Her Britannic Majesty's agent or counsel should state in writing as soon as may be in each case the reasons relied upon, if any, to excuse the failure to appeal."

THE TOBACCO TAX.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue writes to the Assessor of the Second District, at Concord, N. H., saying that under the law and regulations of the Commissioner a tobacco or cigar manufacturer may sell in bulk without the payment of tax on refuse scraps, clippings, &c., incidental to his own business, but the law does allow, and the regulations never contemplated the general purchase and sale of this class of tobacco in bulk and without the payment of tax. The sales must be limited to tobacco scraps, waste, clippings, &c., which have resulted from the manufacturer's own business and sold as material to be further manipulated, or manufactured, or mixed with other manufactured tobacco. Permits for the sale of this class of tobacco must be kept within the limits of the law and regulations. Another decision says no license or special tax is required in order to enable a person to purchase tobacco of a Sheriff or any other person; but where one makes a business of buying and selling tobacco, he is required to pay a special tax, either as a dealer in leaf tobacco or a retail dealer in leaf tobacco, as the case might be. The liability attaches to the selling, and the mode of selling determines the amount of tax to be paid.

OFFICIAL COPY OF THE GENEVA AWARD.

The Secretary of State today received by special messenger, an official copy of the decision and award of the Geneva Arbitration, handsomely engrossed on parchment and bound, with the signatures of the arbitrators. The document was inclosed in a neat wooden case, highly polished. The Secretary of State presented it to President Grant this morning, and it was afterward taken to the Department to be deposited in the archieves.

THE HOSTILE INDIANS.

Seventeen Killed by a Troop of Cavalry—They Had Drawn Rations from Government to Sept. 26.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 10.—The Arizona *Miner* of Oct. 1, in an extra, says Lieut. Max Kiesenderf, with a troop of twenty-one men of the Fifth Cavalry, came upon the Apaches in force fifty miles from Prescott and shot seventeen, when the Indians fled. In their camp corn and other stolen property were found, showing that the Indians who were killed drew rations from the camp on the Verde Reservation to Sept. 26.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 11—1 A. M.—The barometer has risen very generally and decidedly from Illinois and Indiana and Northern Mississippi, and south-eastward to Tennessee, with northerly to westerly winds and clear weather; brisk northerly to westerly winds with clearing and clear weather prevail on the lower lakes, and thence over the Middle States and New-England, with rain in the latter; light southerly to westerly winds prevail on the south Atlantic coast, with partly cloudy weather and brisk northerly to easterly winds on the Gulf.

PROBABILITIES.

On the lower lakes and thence south-eastward over the Middle States, northerly winds, clearing and clear weather on Friday; in New-England, northerly to westerly winds and occasional rain, but rising barometer and clearing weather in the North-west and on the upper lakes, and thence over the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, winds veering to northerly, with generally clear weather; on the Gulf and South Atlantic coasts, rising barometer, northerly to easterly winds, with partly cloudy weather and occasional rain on the latter.

City Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., yesterday, as recorded by Schultz & Warker, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

	7 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit	57	67	72	68
Stand of bar. in inch	29.85	29.82	..	29.74

EARTHQUAKE.

Sioux City and Vicinity Well Shaken—No Serious Damage Done.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Oct. 10.—At 9:50 P. M. yesterday, this city and vicinity was visited by quite a severe shock of earthquake. The people rushed out of their houses, and considerable excitement prevailed for a brief period. The shock only lasted about a minute and a half, but during that time crockery and bottles were thrown down and buildings were pretty well shaken up. No serious damage was done to property, however.

It is reported that at Fort Randall, Dakota, the shock was more severe, and that there was great excitement. At Yankton, the shock, although faint, was distinctly felt, but no damage was done. Reports from other portions of Dakota show that the shock was felt, more or less, at all principal points.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The specie in vault of the Bank of England has been decreased £773,000 since the last report.

The Czarewitch Alexander has gone to Vienna, at the invitation of the Emperor Francis Joseph.

Hillsdale's paper-mills, at Worthington, Iowa, was burned yesterday morning; loss, $25,000.

Samuel Bancroft's woolen-mills at Media, Penn., were burned on Wednesday. The loss is $200,000; insurance, $140,000.

The strike of the journeymen tailors in Philadelphia ended yesterday, the employers having acceded to their demand.

The men belonging to the Brick-layers' Union in Chicago are still on a strike. They ask ten hours' pay for eight hours' work.

The Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America are holding an immense convention at Father Mathew Hall in Cleveland, Ohio.

The Trustees of the Ohio Agricultural and Mechanical College yesterday elected Hon. James Patterson, of New-Hampshire, President of that institution.

The Secretary of the Treasury has approved the report of the Commissioners appointed to select a site for the new Custom-house in Rockland, Me.

The sudden announcement of the death of Wm. H. Seward caused a profound sensation in Albany. It was entirely unexpected and has produced wide-spread regret.

FOREIGN TELEGRAMS.

Fearful Ravages of the Famine in Persia.

Discussion on Cuban Affairs in the Spanish Senate.

The London Press on the American Elections.

More Executions of Communists by the French Government.

Fears of a Massacre of Persians in Turkey.

PERSIA.

Three Millions of People Perish by Famine.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 10.—It is estimated that 3,000,000 inhabitants have died from the famine in Persia.

SPAIN.

Cuban Matters in the Senate—The Volunteers Denounced—Petition for the Manumission of Slaves.

MADRID, Oct. 10.—In the Senate, today, Señor Diaz made a severe attack on the Volunteers in Cuba for their insubordination and ferocity. The Minister of the Colonies defended and praised the Volunteers. He declared that their services in maintaining order in Havana and other towns had been invaluable. They had also, by performing garrison duty in the sea-ports, freed large bodies of troops to operate in the interior, and had thereby materially assisted in lessening the expenses of the war.

The Abolition Society of Madrid sent a petition to the Senate praying for the manumission of slaves in Cuba and Porto Rico. The Senate has referred the petition to the King's Ministers.

The Minister of State has promised an investigation into the charge that Spanish soldiers in Cuba had attacked foreigners, but declares his belief that the soldiers only did their duty.

ENGLAND.

Press Views of the October Elections—General Satisfaction with the Result.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The London journals foresee in the result of the State elections in the United States on Tuesday the re-election of President Grant in November. The papers comment at considerable length on the elections and their effect on the Presidential contest.

The *Times* says: "We cannot regret the result."

The *News* says: "Mr. Greeley's cause is now a forlorn hope and will certainly fail."

The *Post* characterizes the Liberal Republican movement as a failure beyond redemption.

The *Telegraph* alludes to the elections as the *coup de grace* to Mr. Greeley's prospects for the Presidency.

The American Minister About to Visit Italy.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Hon. R. C. Schenck, the American Minister, is about to leave England on a visit to Italy. He yesterday presented Mr. Benjamin Moran, the Secretary of the Legation, who is to act as Chargé d'Affaires during his absence, to Earl Granville, Minister for Foreign Affairs. Mr. Schenck will be accompanied by his daughter, and expects to be away two months.

More Dissatisfaction with the Result of the Alabama Claims Arbitration—Cable Tolls on Messages Relating to the Matter.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Mr. Bentinck, M. P., in a public speech last night, pronounced the settlement of the Alabama question a dishonor to England. It was absurd that a rule should be made and held to bind England to responsibility for an act committed long before the rule had any existence. England deserved the scorn of the whole world, and would cease to hold her position among the nations.

A meeting of Conservatives at Castle Heningham was addressed by Mr. Henry Jervis, M. P., and others, who severely censured the Government for its conduct of negotiations with the United States.

The telegraphic tolls on dispatches forwarded and received at the expense of the British Government on the subject of the indirect claims amount to $400,000.

FRANCE.

The Government to "Reconcile" Two More Communists.

PARIS, Oct. 10.—Robichon and Eyrand, two Communists, who have been on trial, have been convicted and sentenced to be executed.

Debate in the Permanent Commission of the Assembly—Thiers Clings to the Republican Form of Government.

PARIS, Oct. 10.—The permanent Commission of the Assembly, today, held an important meeting, at which President Thiers was present. Matters were discussed on which there was considerable conflict of opinion. Gambetta's political tour and speeches in the Provinces, and the assaults recently made on the pilgrims who continue to flock to Lourdes to witness the miracle of the Virgin, were regarded by some of the members as likely to lead to trouble.

President Thiers expressed indignation at the outrageous treatment of the pilgrims, which he regarded as an attack on the Catholic religion and the national form of worship. He warmly condemned the course of M. Gambetta, who, he said, was trying to divide the nation, and render the position of the Government abroad more difficult.

M. Thiers, who seemed to be inclined to break with the Left, still clung to the Republic, and his positive declarations in favor of that form of government were received with laughter by the Monarchists of the Commission.

The report that Prince Napoleon intended to return to France and possibly resume his residence in Paris was also considered. The President informed the Commission that he had expressed his disapproval of such a step, and had taken means to prevent the Prince from carrying his intention into effect.

Sensational Reports of a Bonapartist Coup d'État—The Orleans Princes.

PARIS, Oct. 10—Midnight.—The *Soir* (newspaper) published a sensational report this afternoon to the effect that a Bonapartist movement was on foot, and a *coup d'état* would be attempted in Paris to-night, but up to this hour nothing has happened, and the city is perfectly quiet.

It is reported that the Prince de Joinville and the Duke d'Aumale will resign their seats in the Assembly.

TURKEY.

Difficulty Between Turks and Persians—Fears of a Massacre of the Persian Colony at Stamboul.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 10.—There was a fight yesterday at Stamboul between the Turks and Persians. The troops were called out to suppress the riot, and fired into the Persian party, killing three and wounding thirty. Ten of the soldiers were injured. The Persian colony is greatly excited, and there are fears of a general massacre.

The Sultan has conferred the Order of Osmanie on the Grand Duke Nicholas, of Russia

THE AMERICA DISASTER.

Full Details of the Burning of the Pacific Mail Company's Steamer—Men, Women and Children Burned and Drowned—Heroism of the America's Seamen.

Yesterday's mails brought us full particulars of the burning of the Pacific Mail Company's finest steamer, the America, at Yokohama, Japan, on the 24th of August last, meagre accounts of which have previously been received by telegraph. The America was built by George Steers & Co., in 1869, and cost $1,250,000. She was specially constructed for Transpacific passages, and left San Francisco on her eleventh voyage for Yokohama Aug. 1, reaching that port on her due date, Saturday morning, Aug. 24. The story of her destruction is thus told by a correspondent of the San Francisco *Bulletin*, in a letter dated Yokohama, Aug. 26:

Soon after she was fastened to her buoy, I went ashore to enjoy the hospitality of a friend for a day or two, until the branch steamer for Shanghai should sail. The same evening I went aboard the America for a few minutes, and while there learned that during the day the Yokohama and Shanghai freights, the mails and all of the treasure excepting $460,000 had been transferred, and that she would depart for Hong Kong on the Monday following. Everything was quiet and orderly, as usual. All the officers, with one exception, were on board; a few of the passengers and a goodly number of visitors were there also. It is not known exactly how many there were, nor is it yet precisely known how many perished. The Chinese passengers numbered 177, and they were all or nearly all there. Nearly all the officers and employes of the ship manfully disputed the progress of the flames. Foremost among them was Capt. Doane, who—all honor to him—stayed by his ship in her downfall till every man had forsaken her, and every passenger was gone or dead. Then and not until then, he threw himself over his ship's bows into the bay to share the fortune and chances of the poorest coolie.

The America, at the time of the fire, lay at her buoy about a half mile from the Hatoba (wharf.) As soon as the alarm was given all the Sanpans (native boats) left the Hatoba, where they were anchored for the night, and flocked around the burning ship. The Chinese passengers were thoroughly aroused by this time, and, Chinaman like, each one had his box or bundle of effects on his back or in his arms, determined to save that or die in the attempt. Many of them lost their lives beyond doubt in this foolish attempt to save a trifling bundle of old clothes. An attempt was made to let the Chinese down to the boats below by a gangway on the port side. The terror-stricken Chinese rushed pell-mell upon the gangway, each with his package of worldly goods, until the ladder, overburdened with the great weight fell with a heavy crash, precipitating over fifty Chinamen into the water. Many of these were rescued, but quite a number were drowned. The passage to the gangway on the other side of the ship by this time was entirely cut off by the flames; nothing remained, therefore, for those remaining on board (over 150 in number) but to jump from the forward deck into the water, a distance of fully twenty five feet, or to remain and be consumed by the fire.

The scene on the forward deck of the burning ship at this moment beggars description. The Americans, few in number, compared with the whole, were working with all the energy of desperation to lower the life-boats; but before they could be swung on their davits, all hands were driven forward by the flames. The poor Chinese were rushing hither and thither across the hurricane deck, screaming and throwing their arms in the air most frantically. Now picking up their bundles, now dropping them again, then seizing them once more and throwing themselves headlong overboard, box in arms. By this time all the upper deck over the dining saloon was consumed, and the fire had climbed the maidmast to the yards. The great smokestack, thirty-two feet in circumference and forty feet above the deck, was red hot to its uppermost extreme, and, shooting from it, was a bright red tongue of fire, hissing and snapping and leaping to the sky. The heat by this time had become unbearable anywhere, except on the extreme forward deck. Very few persons were there. All the Chinese had gone overboard and were struggling in the water below. Around the buoy the drowning wretches were so thick that there was nowhere close room for another head. The struggling of those poor creatures around the buoy was touching. The strong man held his place; the weaker was overborne and drowned. The fear of an explosion or of the falling of the ship's giant masts had now driven every boat from near the wreck. Those who had jumped into the water, and the few who had still to jump, must, therefore, now swim through the death circle, within the boundary of which no boat could venture. It was at this fearful crisis that Capt. Doane, having flooded the magazines, and finding that every one else had fled, plunged over the ship's bows and fell paralyzed in the water. Unable to use his legs, he sunk, and rose and sunk again. Just as he was sinking for the last time, the friendly hand of Capt. Williams seized him by the collar and rescued him.

J. H. Barker, engineer's store-keeper; Thomas Bryan, cook, and a steerage watchman, name unknown, were the only white men who lost their lives by the America disaster.

There were a few beef cattle on board, and quite a number of pigs, sheep, turkeys and chickens. The cries of distress from these poor, unfortunate animals, which were distinctly heard on shore, above the roar of the conflagration, was painfully touching.

The personal adventures of those who escaped would make a volume of thrilling interest. One of the cabin-boys had $2,000 in silver, which he of course tried to save. Another Chinaman actually jumped overboard with his box of clothes and clung to it until picked up. A European gentleman told me that, upon some one's congratulating this man, he coolly remarked, he was "sorry he was not able to save his wife, too." It is a most remarkable characteristic of this mysterious people—the Chinese—that, in the presence of danger, they never so far lose their presence of mind as to forget their bundle of rags. Of the 177 Chinese passengers, I am informed that fully one-third of their number were lost.

The loss, directly and indirectly, to the Pacific Mail Company, will not fall short of $2,000,000.

Mr. Shepard, American Consul at Tien-tsin, China, who was on his way to take charge of his Consulate, lost everything he had, including his instructions from the Government, his passport and all his private papers. This same gentleman and his wife lost everything they had on their trip to China, three years ago, by a railroad disaster on the Union Pacific Road at Bryan's Station, near Green River.

The origin of the fire will probably remain in doubt. It is generally believed to have been caused by one of the Japanese coolies dropping his pipe of lighted tobacco in the ship's hold while the freight was being taken out, and that it smouldered there for many hours, and finally burst forth into a conflagration. Another supposition is that it was caused by spontaneous combustion of the coal. I am very much inclined to the latter theory, though it is not generally accredited by the ship's officers. It is certainly a matter for serious investigation by the Company. But whatever may have been the cause of this fire, certainly it seems that it was purely accidental and beyond the control of any one. Not a shadow of suspicion rests on any one of the ship's officers. By Sunday morning the whole of the upper decks—the masts and all the wooden structure of the ship were destroyed. She was burned to the water's edge. Her great smoke-stack, blurred and blackened, the iron paddle-wheels and the ponderous walking-beam were still erect. During the afternoon all that was left of the largest American steam-ship on record was towed up to the head of the bay close to Kanassama, and late that Sunday evening, while the little bay was lashed with the fury of a hurricane, just as darkness and night and storm closed over the scene, the America, dismantled, humbled and destroyed, quietly sank to the bottom.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

The Japan *Herald* gives a brief account of the discovery of the flames and the attempt to subdue them, as follows: "At about 10½ o'clock on Saturday evening the stewardess of the ship returned on board from the settlement. She went into her cabin, and, after undressing, went into the saloon, where she fancied she smelt smoke; she waited two or three minutes to assure herself of this, and was going to arouse some one for assistance, when on her way she met Capt. Miller, to whom she communicated her suspicions. They returned together to the saloon, and on looking below the deck lights the place appeared to be in flames; smoke was then seen issuing from the freight deck. An immediate alarm was given. The fire-bell was at once rung, and, under the superintendence of Capt. Doane, every effort was brought to bear to extinguish the conflagration. Unfortunately, the admirable appliances which existed on board this splendid ship, in the shape of water-pipes laid on everywhere between decks and in the hold, could not be availed of. The fires being out, the steam-pumps, which are available at a moment's notice when the boilers contain steam, could not be set to work to lay on a deluge of water. Blinded with smoke, the officers of the ship maintained their position until the flames burst through the deck, and when to remain longer would have been to imperil their lives. The powder magazine next attracted the attention of Capt. Doane and officers. This contained about 200 pounds of powder and some fifty boxes of cartridges, which had been taken on board for Hong Kong during the day. All efforts to flood this, however, proved futile, the smoke and flames rolling on with such rapidity as to prevent any one nearing it. Capt. Doane in his attempt being overtaken by the flames, and seeing death imminent, jumped overboard to save his life. Although greatly hurt, he managed while in the water to keep hold of the cable, from which he was shortly after rescued by Capt. Williams, of the Costa Rica. All hopes of the vessel were now given up, and attention directed toward saving the lives of the passengers and crew, the former numbering two saloon, and 179 Chinese in the steerage. Boats were lowered, and the gangway let down, but in consequence of the impossibility of maintaining order among the Chinese, who all crowded upon the side ladder, it suddenly gave way, and those who at the time were upon it—numbering about sixty—were all headlong hurled into the sea, their cries being such that will be long remembered by those who heard them. No means of escape being practicable, the remainder of the passengers and officers of the ship jumped into the sea, from which they were rescued by the ship's boats, a number of which by this time had come close to the wreck. The steamer at this moment was one burning mass from stem to stern, brilliantly illuminating the sky. Efforts were now made to sink her. The barge of the Vettor Pisani came up, and, loading her howitzers, fired into the ship's hull without the least useful effect. Nothing now remained but to let the fire take its course. Throughout the night the ship burned with great fury, and the morning still found the flames little abated."

OFFICIAL INQUIRY.

On the 31st of August a Court of Inquiry was held touching the loss of the America, at the United States Consular Court, before C. O. Shepard, Esq., United States Consul, Capt. Paul Shirley, Senior United States Naval officer, and Capt. Percy, of the Emperor, Assessors. Mr. De Long, United States Minister, occupied a seat on the Bench. The testimony given was quite lengthy, and embraced the statements of all the officers. The decision was as follows:

We, the undersigned, composing the Court of Inquiry assembled at the United States Consulate in Yokohama, Japan, on the 31st day of August, 1872, to inquire into the cause of the loss of the steam-ship America, having heard and carefully considered all the testimony adduced in the case, do find as follows:

That the steamer America arrived in this port and anchored about 7 o'clock on the morning of Aug. 24, 1872. That as usual with ships of that line when in this port, all steam was allowed to go down except at one so-called "donkey boiler." That when in port steam is only up in this boiler for the purpose of hoisting cargo, pumping the ship, pumping boilers and working the fire-pumps. That with steam on the main boilers, the full capacity of fire-extinguishing apparatus on board this vessel was thirty-two streams, together with a complete supply of hose to reach any portion of the vessel and flood the same if desired. In addition to this we find that arrangements existed for ejecting steam directly from the main boilers to between the freight and orlop decks, and also below the orlop deck, so as at once to smother any fire in such portion of the vessel. That notwithstanding all this capacity, steam was only on this one donkey-boiler, and that with a full head of steam not more than five streams altogether could be supplied by this boiler to extinguish a fire. That an iron pipe, some six inches in diameter, extended fore and aft in this vessel, with hose attachments, to accommodate every portion of the ship. That all fire-pumps on the vessel connected with and supplied this pipe. That a full supply of fire-hose, all in good order and conveniently situated, was on hand. That the after-steerage or second cabin of this vessel was unoccupied during the voyage from San Francisco to this port, and was also unoccupied during the day and evening of this fire. That this compartment of the ship was very extensive, having numerous ports opening into it, and three large ventilators leading from it through the decks above. That as usual when in port, the weather being fine, these ports were left open. That this compartment of the vessel was lined with state-rooms constructed of pine wood, and having no doors. That there was also in this compartment a large number of standee berths of like material, and piled up as loose lumber. That near the after part of this after-steerage a hatchway led to the freight deck below. That near this hatchway in this after-steerage and on the port side of the vessel were piled about thirty-five bales of hay, for use on the homeward voyage. That this hay was piled in rows, three bales deep, and was nearly under the dead-lights of the main deck, which dead-lights ran through the centre of the cabin dining-saloon. That during the day of arrival all freight for this port had been discharged, and some freight for Hong Kong received, and placed on the after freight deck, under this after-steerage. That this freight consisted of some large cases, several bags of rice and three boxes of cartridges. That in going to and from this freight deck, this hatchway leading into the after-steerage had been during the day used at a thoroughfare. That while this freight was being received and discharged, a careful watch was kept to prevent the laborers from smoking, and by 9 o'clock on that evening all work had been stopped in that portion of the vessel, the hatchway carefully closed and locked, thus cutting off all communication after that hour with the after-freight deck, which compartment of the vessel had no ports, but did have one ventilator leading up through the hurricane deck. That at 9½, at 10 and 10¼ o'clock of the evening in question, this after-steerage was visited by the proper officers on watch, all of whom failed to detect any evidence of fire or the presence of any person, and reported "all well." That at the last-mentioned time the steerage steward with a closed light, carefully examined this hay to see if any person was lying sleeping about it. That he was immediately followed or preceded by the quartermaster on watch, who, without a light, carefully inspected this part of the vessel; and it seems to us that if any fire had then been in this after-steerage it must have been observed. That during the evening, coal was being received into the vessel forward, and for some reason seemingly insufficient to us, the sixth engineer—the only engineer then on duty in the ship—was attending to the receiving and stowing of this coal, leaving a Chinese stoker alone on watch in the donkey boiler-room. That such was the condition of affairs at 11 o'clock of this evening, when Quartermaster Wilson, after striking "six bells" proceeded on his tour of inspection, and upon reaching the main deck and nearing the dining-saloon, he with the stewardess and others, detected the smell of smoke—glanced over the side of the vessel—saw smoke issuing from the after-steerage ports—rushed at once below into the after-steerage and there saw fire in the two upper tiers of this hay. That this fire then occupied a space less than three feet square, and not being connected with any wood-work of the ship. That immediately a general alarm in the ship was given, and most of the officers and crew at once put forth every effort in their power to subdue the flames. That under the direction of the first officers a fire-hose was stretched in the after-steerage, the valve turned on and the water awaited, but none came before the smoke and flames drove him and his assistants above that deck. That under the supervision of Capt. Doane, four lines of hose were at once stretched in the main saloon, the valves opened and water there awaited for some minutes. That eventually, and for a short time only, a little came through one line of the hose and then failed, no more coming through any hose until they also were abandoned, the Captain and crew being driven by the flames to the hurricane deck. That here another length of hose had been stretched—the first officer, when driven from the steerage, taking charge of it—but through this also no water came, until the flames had complete possession of the vessel below the hurricane deck. That from that time the supply through this one line of hose was full, and continued to pour through it until the ship was abandoned. To our minds this fact proves the fire-pumps and supply-pipe of the vessel to have been in good working order, and the presence of water for a few moments through one line of hose in the cabin, is proof that steam was so low in the key-boiler that when turned on supplied one stream for a very few minutes only, and then fell so low as to be useless until just before the ship was abandoned.

We are of opinion that the long time which elapsed before even this one stream was started denoted great want of preparation or great tardiness in the engineer's department, and we entertain no doubts that if steam to the amount of twenty pounds, or more, had been on the donkey-boiler at the time the alarm was given, the fires under that boiler in proper condition, and proper expedition used in getting the fire-pumps at work, the fire might have been extinguished and the ship saved. We are of opinion that because of the peculiar location of the fire, the very combustible material in which it commenced—a general misapprehension as to its headway prevailed on all hands, resulting in some confusion. There seems to us to have been too many people for too long a time engaged at the hose awaiting for water, and too great delay in organizing lines with buckets. In fact it seems to us that the glare of this light on the large section of deadlights in the main saloon erroneously impressed all on board with the idea that the whole after-steerage and after freight decks were on fire. That this, with the unexpected failure of water, led every one to follow his own judgment in doing what he could to subdue the flames. We feel that this meed of praise is, however, justly due to all the officers and crew of the vessel; that they seemed to have worked with great gallantry and perseverance from the moment they realized the danger, until driven from the vessel by the flames.

The great loss of life among the Chinese passengers resulted, in our opinions, from a variety of causes:

First—From the general effort made by all of them to save their property. This led some to overweigh themselves with money; as, for instance, on one body which was recovered, some $2,700 in gold was found; and more or less coin, in various sums, was found on nearly all.

Second—Some threw their heavy boxes overboard into the sea upon the heads of those below.

Third—They neglected to secure any of the great number of life-preservers within easy reach and in plain sight of all.

Fourth—By the carrying away of the accommodation ladder when crowded with Chinese passengers, all were hurled into the sea to struggle and die together.

Fifth—Two boats that had been used to bring coal on board the ship, and which were lying alongside when the fire broke out, were left in charge of Japanese coolies, by their officers, who boarded the ship to help extinguish the fire. These boats the Japanese sailors in a cowardly manner set adrift, lending no hand toward rescuing either the Chinese or even their own officers. And

Lastly—This great loss of life was occasioned by the fearful rapidity with which the flames spread; the long-continued effort made by all hands to subdue the flames, leaving no time or opportunity to lower the ship's boats or its life-raft after such efforts were discontinued.

In conclusion, we most regretfully state that from all the evidence we are convinced that the fire was the result of *intention* and *not* of *accident*. Only the most remote and improbable chance for it to have occurred from any accident exists; whereas a person so disposed could, in our opinion, without difficulty and with but the slightest chance of detection, have communicated this fire. The inducement to do this may have arisen from antipathy on the part of some person toward the P. M. S. S. Company or some of its officers, or from the fact that the Chinese passengers, although so few in number, were so generally supplied with large sums of money. This may have become known on shore, and induced some wretch to fire the ship for the sake of an opportunity of robbing these people during the conflagration.

CHARLES O. SHEPARD,
Consul and President of the Court.
PAUL SHIRLEY,
Captain and Senior United States Naval officer present.
E. D. PERCY, Ship Master.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE,
KANAGAWA, JAPAN, Sept. 5, 1872.

By courtesy of the Court, and at the request of the agent of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company at this port, I, the undersigned, was present, and participated in taking the testimony in this proceeding, and fully concur in the foregoing findings and conclusions.

C. E. DE LONG,
United States Minister.

OFFICERS OF THE AMERICA.

The following were the officers of the America: Captain, J. Doane; Mate, J. H. Hallett; Chief Engineer, John Gragam; Purser, H. N. Bellows; Surgeon, W. McAllister; Freight Clerk, John Bellows; Second Mate, W. H. Garrick; Third Mate, E. Stevens; First Assistant Engineer, James Allen; Second Assistant Engineer, G. C. Hawley; Third Assistant Engineer, W. E. Wilson.

Business in the Court of General Sessions.

The following cases were disposed of yesterday in General Sessions, before the Recorder: George W. Allen was convicted of stabbing his wife in the wrist on the night of Aug. 15. He was sentenced to two years in State Prison at hard labor. Wm. Manning withdrew his plea of not guilty of robbery, substituting a plea of guilty of attempt at petit larceny, and was sentenced to two years and a half in State's Prison. Charles McGuire and John Campbell were jointly indicted for a most brutal assault upon Ellen Smith, of No. 22 Clark-street, on the 14th September. The case had not concluded yesterday.

SPEAKER BLAINE.

Complete Refutation of the Tribune's Slanders—The Truth at Last.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Oct. 10, 1872.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

On the 8th inst. I addressed to the editor of the *Tribune* the following letter, and requested its publication for reasons therein stated. Only a portion of my communication was printed, preceded with the expression of some doubts as to the correctness of my statements, which I do not think was proper. In view of the doubts of the truth of my statement, indulged in by the *Tribune*, I should be glad to have you publish the whole of my letter to the *Tribune*, in reference to Hon. James G. Blaine and the $1,628,000 of the stock of the Union Pacific Railway Company, Eastern Division, together with the postscript addressed to your paper.

Respectfully, J. P. B. STEWART.

NO. 120 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 8, 1872.

To the Editor of the New-York Tribune:

In your paper of the 28th of September is published an article of nearly two columns, headed, "*Proof of Blaine's Fraud*," &c., "*One Million Six Hundred Thousand for his Influence*," &c.; and further on in the same column is, "Blaine, of Maine, subject to assessment, 32,500 shares issued, $1,625,500; shares not subject, 5,900; issued, $295,000," &c.; and again, "Blaine, of Maine, (right) shares subject to assessment, none; shares not subject to assessment, 200; not issued, $10,000," &c.; and with this much by way of recital, you proceed to assert, in the broadest terms, without the least qualification, that the Hon. James G. Blaine, of Maine, now occupying the exalted position of Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, was the recipient of the above quantity or quantities of the stock of the Union Pacific Railway Company, Eastern Division, for some corrupt purpose, or in the express term as a "*bribe*," or to be used in "bribing" others, a charge, which if true should drive Mr. Blaine from the honorable position he occupies to the walls of a prison, and if false should consign the author of the deliberate slander to the penitentiary for life—*and false it most certainly is. The charge has not even the semblance of truth to sustain it.*

If, in another column in your paper, on the same day, you had set forth a heading: "*The Author of the Bloody Crime Discovered.*" "*Hon. Horace Greeley the Murderer of the Late Benjamin B. Nathan*," you would have stated just as much truth as you did in making the above accusation against Mr. Blaine.

I have read your subsequent articles down to the present time, including your "fac simile" of the 2d October, and the subsequent one containing the certificate of a comparison made by Clarke Bell, and John H. M. Dowell, and have all of these papers now before me while I write this communication, and I simply reiterate, in the face of this, and with a perfect knowledge of the facts, that there is not a particle of truth to warrant your statements from first to last.

I also observe that you say the list, or memorandum, of which you publish only a *part*, was obtained from certain legal proceedings pending in the Courts of the City of New-York. I know of three, and only three, suits of that description as pending which involves a portion of the stock to which you refer, and those are, Saunders W. Johnson *vs.* The Kansas Pacific Railway, Robert McBratney *vs.* The Same, and Ephraim Williams *vs.* The Same. The counsel in these cases are, I believe, E. R. Mead, Esq., No. 63 Wall-street, and the Messrs. Kernochans, whose offices were lately at the same place, but now, I am told, at No. 231 Broadway, and E. P. Norton, Esq., and I am conducting several suits involving some of said stock in Kansas. I know each of the gentlemen referred to; and I know all about the list, a portion of which you have printed, and for what purpose it was made, and again repeat subject to the challenge of the parties and counsel named, and the paper or any other parties or paper, that Hon. James S. Blaine of Maine, is, and was, a total stranger to that paper and had nothing whatever to do with, and is not named nor intended to be named, in it.

I know all about the Leavenworth, Pawnee and Western Railroad Company, from the time it, as a corporation, was brought to Washington to be engrafted in the Union Pacific Railroad bill, and at the instance of the late Robert W. Lathern, whose name appears in your paper, I drafted several sections or paragraphs providing for the incorporation of this Leavenworth, Pawnee and Western Railroad into the Union Pacific Railroad bill, the substance of one of which I believe was adopted. I knew of the Ross, Steele & Co. contract for building the road, which failed. I knew of the sale to Hallett and Fremont, written by Clark Bell on the 28th day of May, 1863, at which time the memorandum you in part published was made, and with this means of knowledge speak of its contents, and have had a copy of it since 1864 in my possession.

James G. Blaine is not referred to in that paper. John E. Blaine, formerly of Maine and late of Kansas, and now in some one of the Western Territories, was mentioned in it, but not in the manner stated in your *fac-simile*. Mr. John E. Blaine was my client. He had acquired certain interests in the stock of the Leavenworth, Pawnee and Western Railroad Company, which was chartered by the Territory of Kansas in 1855, long before it was brought to Washington, or the idea of making it part of the Pacific Railroad was thought of. The rights of Mr. John E. Blaine occurred previous to 1861, and his warrant of attorney is dated May 19, 1863, under which I settled with the late Samuel Hallett, securing my client $12,000, which was afterward paid.

At the time I was so employed I had no knowledge of such a person as Hon. James G. Blaine, who did not take his seat in Congress until December, 1863, and I made his acquaintance in 1864—over a year after I was employed by his brother—and have been familiar with the list which you have in part printed charging Hon. James G. Blaine with being the recipient of $1,625,000 of the stock specified in that list as a bribe, or for any other purpose, which is wholly unfounded.

But the wrong done by your several editorials is not limited to Hon. James G. Blaine alone, though apparently intended to be. You do serious wrong to others, and place many in a false position, including some who are clients of mine, which you should in justice correct. The paper you have printed was not intended to mean what you are pleased to make it signify by your use of it, with your comments.

The true and only meaning of that paper was this: Many persons who took an interest in getting the road in question into existence, asked leave as a compensation to subscribe for certain amounts of stock; or, in other words, a sort of preferred right, or *pre-emption right*, to subscribe for stock of the Company referred to, which, when the time came, they did not do, and that was an end of it. Strike the name of the party who had thus had a right to subscribe for stock, and whose stock was to be assessed like any other party, and your list that "*bankrupted*" the Company, as you say, will dwindle down to nothing, and leave but a very small portion of the stock in question that is or ever was claimed, and these upon grounds and for reasons that are shamefully slandered and misrepresented by your several editorials.

I ask you to publish this communication, not only as a matter of justice to Mr. Blaine and the interests of my clients, which are placed in a false position, but as a matter that is due to the public. Respectfully,

JOS. B. STEWART, No. 120 Broadway.

Postscript to the Times.

As to the question raised about the truth of my statements as to the connection of Hon. James G. Blaine with the stock of the Union Pacific Railway Company, Eastern Division, I am prepared to meet that issue at once, and shall be glad to converse with the "*litigant and counsel*" in the suits referred to by the *Tribune*, at the rooms of the editor, or at the office of the counsel, at any time, when duly notified, and will make good my statement that the accusation against Mr. Blaine is wholly unfounded. And I will further add, as a fact, that the quarter of 32,600 and upward, of the shares of that stock never was assigned to any one, for any purpose, either as stock, or as a right to subscribe for stock. The largest agreement about stock was made with Sanders W. Johnson and John P. Usher in 1861, in Kansas, and that was for 18,000, which was afterward canceled, and a new one, made with Johnson, which is now the subject of the suit, under the charge of Mr. Mead as counsel, and Mr. Usher abandoned his part of the agreement after he went into office, and, like many others, did not exercise his right to subscribe for the said stock. But nobody ever had the right to ever subscribe for over 22,000 shares, and Hon. James G. Blaine never had sought or acquired the right to subscribe for *one* or the fraction of one; and the charge made against him, as I have stated, is wholly unfounded, and does him the greatest injustice, and at the same time does injustice to others. Respectfully,

J. P. B. STEWART.

Fire in Elizabeth-Street—A Young Italian Burned to Death.

At 2½ o'clock yesterday morning, a fire broke out on the second floor of the frame building, No. 153 Elizabeth-street, the first floor of which is occupied by Humphrey Donohue as a grocery-store, and the second and third floors as a boarding-house by Nigri Fascal, the boarders being all Italians. The flames were quickly extinguished by the firemen. The building was damaged to the extent of $500, and the loss on furniture, &c., was about $200. After the fire had been extinguished, Antonio Forgé, aged nineteen, one of the boarders, was found lying dead on the floor of the room occupied by him, his body being badly burned about the head, face and feet. It is supposed that he was asleep when the fire broke out, and in endeavoring to escape from the room was overcome by the smoke and sank unconscious to the floor, where the flames reached his body, and he was burned to death.

TWEED AND FIELDS.

Hearing in the Ring Suits Before Judge Brady—Lively Passage Between Counsel.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, before Judge Brady, the hearing of the argument for a postponement of the trial of the indictments against Thomas C. Fields and others, was heard. The prosecution was represented by District-Attorney Garvin, Messrs. Peckham and Clinton, and the defendants by Messrs. Graham, Beach, &c.

Mr. Graham said: The TIMES of Tuesday contains a report of the most remarkable circumstance which ever came up in any Court of justice. The District-Attorney knows that he told me that if an indictment was found against Mr. Tweed in this Court, which superseded that other indictment in the Court of General Sessions, I should be informed of the fact. That notice was not given me, and the motion to set down the trial for Monday next was sprung upon the Court.

Mr. Peckham said they were willing to consent to vacate the order previously granted, and he would now move to set the trial down. After a short argument it was decided that the motion to set down the trial should be fixed for hearing for Monday next, the District-Attorney remarking that he had a good case against Tweed, and was ready at any moment to proceed.

Mr. Graham called attention to the fact that private counsel having no official authority, had been acting as advisers to the Grand Jury contrary to the statute, and contended that no one but the District-Attorney or his assistants had any power to interfere with the action of the Grand Jury. No one else, not even the Attorney-General, could introduce light into their deliberations, and he had seen reports to the effect that certain parties had been interfering with the Grand Jury. He would therefore move the Court to call the Grand Jury into Court and charge them, in addition to what has already been done, that no one but the District-Attorney is allowed to enter their chamber while they were in session. He did this as counsel for persons who might be brought under the notice of that body.

Judge Brady replied that he understood Mr. Graham to speak as *amicus curiæ*, then the only notice he would take of it was to inquire into the facts of the matter; he would act on no report, but if he discovered any truth in Mr. Graham's statement, would remedy the evil.

Mr. Wm. A. Beach, on behalf of his client, Fields, objected to naming a day for trial, and would move on affidavit by himself as counsel for the accused to put the case off for the term. The facts of the case were briefly these: There were two indictments pending in the Court against Thomas C. Fields, both of which were found in the General Sessions and ordered into this Court. They are for bribery, one under the act of 1869, and another under the act of 1863, charging that the crime was committed while Mr. Fields was a member of the Legislature of 1870, in receiving a bribe. The indictments are, to all intents and purposes, the same, except that a different person is named in each as giving the bribe to him.

In 1867 Mr. Fields was retained as attorney and counsel to prosecute the claims of the suburban fire companies. In the last organization of the Fire Department a portion of the territory covered by the jurisdiction of the Commissioners was covered by the services of five companies lying in the outskirts of the City, and these firemen, by a provision of law or custom, were only entitled to a certain amount, to be subscribed from the companies' funds for their services. But they claimed the full amount paid to the City proper, and presented these claims, amounting in the aggregate to a large sum, and in 1867 they employed Mr. Fields to prosecute these claims. In 1863 he made an agreement with the claimants that in case of success he was to receive thirty-three and one-third per cent. on the amount to be recovered. In the Winter of 1868, Mr. Fields, not being a member of the Legislature, a petition was presented asking the Legislature for payment of these claims, and the subject was before a committee, and was opposed by the Fire Commissioners, and the effort failed. The effort was renewed in 1869, and the result was the passage of an act that year which "authorizes and directs the Controller to audit, and adjust, and pay the claims, to an amount not exceeding $50,000," and further legislation was claimed in 1870, and the Controller proceeded to audit and adjust the claims to the amount of $522,000. A bill was introduced, or rather a section, Mr. Fields being then a legislator, authorizing the Controller to pay the claims which had been found due to engine companies so and so, and the indictment charges that defendant received from one of the claimants a per centage, for the consideration of which he gave his vote to support the bill, thus contravening the provisions of the acts of 1853 and 1869, and is liable to an arraignment and trial. These indictments have no connection with the City fraud cases. Mr. Beach read an affidavit that R. B. Connolly was Controller in 1869; that the $50,030 paid to the accused was only ten per cent. on the claims; that the Controller got the section into the act of 1870 with the knowledge of defendant, to pay the claims audited and due under the act of 1869; that the Controller, who could prove that the accused was not aware, when voting, of the existence of that clause, is out of the jurisdiction of the Court, and that his family do not know his present residence, and that he is a material and necessary witness.

The District Attorney argued that it was no matter what other people might do, the charge was that the defendant participated in the proceeds of legislation, and there was nothing in the indictments which could not be proved from records in the Controller's office. Besides, there was no evidence that the witness would ever appear. Why was not the accused in Court to swear to the statements just made? When Mr. Connolly was wanted for trial the surrounding States were scoured for him, and he could not be found, and in all likelihood would not again appear.

Mr. Beach thought Mr. Connolly could be ready on trial, but it was unfair that Mr. Fields should be tried or imprisoned because he was unable to produce a necessary witness.

Judge BRADY—Is there any record of the payment of the money?

Mr. BEACH—There is no record beyond the $50,000, and in the civil suit the record of the audit of $450,000 was contested on affidavit.

Judge Brady said, It is right and proper that defendant should have abundant opportunity to prepare for trial. But the affidavit should predicate same material, or apparently material fact. He should have before him either that the witness can or cannot be found, and there was no evidence of diligence in searching for him.

Mr. Beach said he would show that Mr. Connolly audited the claims under the act of 1869, which limited payment to $50,000; that to procure the balance he got inserted the section in the act of 1870 authorizing him to pay. No doubt Mr. Fields received a percentage on the money recovered; but the question was whether he took it as a bribe for legislative action or for professional services. Counsel went on to say the District-Attorney was playing fast and loose with his position; at one time acting on his own responsibility, and again giving up everything to the Attorney-General. After a long delay they suddenly receive notice to appear in Court. The practice was to try cases in which the accused are in prison, but that sudden desire to press Mr. Fields' case at such a moment, on the eve of an important election, was singularly suggestive.

Mr. Peckham said the delay was caused by there being no Court organized in which he was willing to try the case.

Mr. BEACH—He lets it rest until he could bring it before your Honor. It is very complimentary to your Honor, but there were other Judges sitting he dare not assail.

Judge Brady stopped further discussion, and reserved his decision for the present.

The Base-Ball Tournament.

The tournament so far is a decided success in every respect. Yesterday was the third day, and not less than 2,000 spectators were on the Union Ground to witness the game between the Bostons and Athletics. The former went into the game under unfavorable circumstances, two of the nine being partly disabled, and as a consequence, they were led by the Athletics from the start, and eventually badly beaten by a score of 11 to 3. The Bostons fielded rather poorly, a fine one-hand catch by Rogers being the only really brilliant play; while on the other hand, the Athletics' fielding was nearly perfect, Fisler, Anson and Mack excelling. The batting scores were led by Reach, for the Athletics, and Gould for the Bostons.

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Boston	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	—3
Athletics	3	3	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	—11

Runs Earned—Bostons, 0; Athletics 1.
Base Hits—Bostons, 5; Athletics, 13.
Umpire—Fulmer, of the Mutuals.
Time—Two hours.

Today, Mutuals *vs.* Bostons, on Union Ground.

The Civil Service Examinations.

The examination of applicants for positions in the New-York Custom-house under the civil service regulations was held yesterday. The Board of Examiners consisted of Thomas L. James, Chairman; Col. S. W. Burt and John R. Lydecker. The examination was conducted by James L. Benedict, Special Deputy Surveyor. For the positions under Class C, consisting of two inspectorships, salary $4 per day, and one clerkship at $1,600 per year, twenty-three applicants appeared. Five applicants appeared for the position of night inspector. There is but one vacancy in this department.

The examination was closed at 3 o'clock, and the applicants generally were found to exhibit a fair degree of proficiency in the required studies. The result of the examination is not yet known, as it will require considerable time to examine the different papers and figure up the percentage of questions answered in each. George William Curtis has been invited to be present at the examination of the papers today.

AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

Sir R. Cockburn on the "British Triumph"—Sir Roundell Palmer—Mr. Lowe's Speech at Glasgow—The Chancellor's Career.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 28, 1872.

You will have learned by cable that Alexander Cockburn does not take exactly the same view of the "British Triumph" as one of your contemporaries. He is, like most of his countrymen, rather sore under it, and, as is apt to be the case with a discomfited suitor, disparages the tribunal which has decided against him. The Chief Justice, although himself one of the Judges, also represented one of the suitors, and he has not failed to identify him strongly with his countrymen. There is here, I find, a good deal of difference of opinion on the subject of the Chief Justice's manifesto, and both as to its substance and the propriety of publishing it. As far as the Government was concerned, they had, of course, no alternative, but to print it along with all the other documents connected with the award. They had no more authority over Sir Alexander than over Count Sclopis or Count Stœmpfli. It is understood, however, that they regret that their representative should have taken this course, and that they think it would have been more dignified for England to have submitted without demur or protest to a decision from which there was no legal appeal. A client who has been cast in damages is not, perhaps, bound to confess that he was in the wrong, but it is idle for him to argue that he was in the right. This, I think, is the general opinion here. "We must pay the money," people say; "Why not pay it with a good grace, and have done with an unpleasant matter?" The experience of this arbitration will probably suggest that, if ever there is anything of the same kind again, the suitors should not be represented by their own countrymen among the judges. It is remarked that Sir A. Cockburn has not been able to disguise the advocate while speaking as a judge. If there was to be a protest at all, it should, at least, have been brief and passionless. What would have been very proper in the mouth of Sir Roundell Palmer is out of place when delivered, not from the Bar, but from the Bench. On the whole, people appear to be generally of opinion that it was a mistake to publish a document couched in such language, and confessing so much soreness. At the same time, however, nature being what it is, it is not perhaps surprising that some parts of it should be relished as a kind of set-off against the indemnity. It may be admitted that Mr. Caleb Cushing, Mr. Davis and Mr. Adams have had a very good innings on the other side. It has, I believe, been for some time arranged that on the conclusion of the proceedings at Geneva, Sir A. Cockburn should take his seat in the House of Lords, and that Sir Roundell Palmer should also enter the same assembly as Lord Chancellor. It has been rumored that the Chief Justice's title will be Earl Cockburn, but this is surely a mistake, as he will more probably be a Baron or a Viscount. In any case, he will be practically only a life peer, as he has no son to succeed to his honors. Sir Alexander has more than once been offered a peerage, but has hitherto refused it.

SIR ROUNDELL PALMER.

Sir Roundell Palmer has for some time refused to take any more briefs, and may be considered to have closed his private practice at the Bar. Lord Hatherly, the present Lord Chancellor, will no doubt retain the seals until the beginning of next year, although it is said that it may be earlier. The long vacation ends on the 2d of November, and it is possible that Sir R. Palmer may assume his new dignity in time to receive the greetings of the Bar on the reopening of the Courts. Great things are expected of Sir Roundell, both as a statesman and as a law-reformer, but I should not wonder if the disappointment proved to be equal to the expectations. He is a man of a very fine nature, scrupulous, high-minded and unselfish. He might have been Lord Chancellor several years ago if he could have overcome his conscientious objections to the disestablishment of the Irish Church. It was quite certain that the measure would pass, and the Government were willing to meet his views as far as they could. His keeping out of office made no difference to anybody but himself, and had not the slightest effect on the fate of the measure. But he would have nothing to do with it, and put aside the crowning honor of his profession rather than compromise, in the slightest degree, the integrity of his opinions. No man stands higher in the respect of the House of Commons, but yet he has never had much practical influence there. There is, somehow, a twist in his mind which prevents him from looking at things from the same point of view as other people. He is subtle, not to say slippery. He sees gradations of color and fine distinctions which are beyond the perception of ordinary people. He over-refines, splits straws, and balances hairs in a way which, if his honesty were less unquestionable, would often expose him to misconstruction. The Irish question is set aside, and there is no similar question just now upon the carpet. But then Sir R. Palmer's views on this subject rested on principles of wide range, and these principles will affect his judgment in a great many different ways. As Lord Chancellor he may prove a different man from what he has yet shown himself to be, but it is doubtful whether he has the hard common sense, the rough and ready practical sagacity which make a really useful statesman. His style of speaking is swift, flowing and insinuating. He does not state his meaning in a sharp, distinct way, but rather glides it in among a rush of sentences. You can never find it in any one, or, indeed, in any two sentences; you must piece it together from his whole speech, and at the best it is only your own inference. This is hardly the kind of mind that leaves its stamp upon the age in bold and successful statesmanship.

MR. LOWE AT GLASGOW.

Three members of the Cabinet have spoken this week, but they have let no startling cats out of the discreet Ministerial bag. The most important of the three is Mr. Lowe, who, being presented with the freedom of the City of Glasgow, made one of his sharp, rattling speeches, which have all the sparkle and vivacity of a good dry champagne. His speech on Thursday was just like two or three of the leading articles he used to write for the *Times* strung together. His semi-blindness compels him to dictate his articles and dispatches. He is so short-sighted that he can hardly read or write without the paper touching his face, and long experience in dictation has given his oratory the finish and incisiveness of a polished essay, while at the same time it is brisk and flowing. Mr. Lowe mentioned that it had once been his ambition to become Professor of Greek in Glasgow University, and it was one of the great disappointments of his life that he did not get the place. There is a tradition of another and more celebrated statesman, Edmund Burke, having been nearly diverted from politics by a similar aspiration. It is said that Burke once coveted the chair of Logic in Glasgow. It is odd that Mr. Lowe seldom makes a speech now without ridiculing and denouncing the waste of time that is spent on classical studies. He is himself one of the first Greek scholars and most accomplished Latinists in Europe. He was for a number of years a tutor at Oxford, before he went out to Australia to try his fortune at the colonial Bar. Although he did not succeed very well in this, he picked up a good deal of useful experience in regard to official and political life, which started him all at once into a place in the Government. He wrote for the *Times*, and the *Times* and Lord Palmerston were then on the closest terms, and the shrewd old Minister saw perhaps more than one reason why it might be worth while to have Mr. Lowe in his administration. The first articles he wrote for the *Times* were, I believe, the scathing invectives with which that journal greeted Louis Napoleon's *coup d'état*. Since then, although he has had twice to resign office, on account of his strong personal popularity he has been a member of every Liberal Administration, except Lord Russell's last Government, since he first entered official life. At Glasgow he said he wished he possessed the faculty of the distinguished man who, it was said, could kick people down stairs in so graceful and aimiable a manner that they felt as if they were being kindly handed up. There is certainly no mistake about Mr. Lowe's kicking, and his victims go off limping and cursing. It has been suggested that if he could see people's faces he would be less offensive. He talks with his eyes shut, and hits away as if merely beating the air, without being conscious of the immediate personal consequences of his blows. He made some good remarks about strikes, but they would have been better if he had recollected that there are two sides to the question, and that the men have something to say for themselves as well as the masters. He showed that there are no means of permanently forcing up prices by strikes, but the men would say that wages may sometimes be raised without raising prices. It is a pity some public man whose words would carry weight does not deliver an exhaustive lecture on this important subject. Oddly enough, while Mr. Lowe was speaking a body of coal-miners not very far off were discussing whether they should not refuse an advance of wages which had been proposed to them by their masters. The masters had added seven shillings a ton to the price of coals, and offered the men an increase of a shilling a week. But the men passed a resolution begging that coals might be kept at their old price, and declining to have their wages raised, lest the imputation should rest on them of taxing the public in this manner. Perhaps it may turn out that it was the smallness of the advance which the men disliked. Mr. Lowe also deprecated the scramble which is always going on for the surplus in the Treasury. In his opinion, a surplus, like the little boy's shilling, is to be kept, not spent. He thought it was a good thing that, seeing how the Livingstone expedition had collapsed, the Government kept clear of it; but it would be more sensible to say that if the Government had in the first instance taken up the matter, the *fiasco* would not have occurred which has made England the laughing-stock of the world. He told a good story from Sir Jonah Barrington, in answer to the wild demands of the Irish home-rulers for grants of public money. It seems that the Irish House of Commons, before the Union, subsidised some baths at Dublin, and every year they went down to dine with the proprietor. But one year, on a dispute arising among the company as to whether they had or had not had enough wine, they rushed out of the room pell-mell and floundered into the bath. After this the subsidy was withdrawn in disgust. Some of Mr. Lowe's figures are worth noting. Since the present Government came into office they have taken off nine millions of taxation and paid off fifteen millions of debt. There has also been a great decrease in the number of paupers and criminals.

F. H. J.

FASHIONS FOR OCTOBER.

Le Follet says of all the months in the year this is, perhaps, the most difficult to dress for: one day the weather demands the warm clothing of semi-Winter, the next nothing but our lightest muslins and gauzes are suitable. There is but one way to reconcile these incongruities, and to be always dressed selon le temps, without being extravagant—that is, to wear the thin toilettes already in our wardrobes, and to confine our purchases to those warm and thick materials that will be required for the coming Winter.

Among these the favorites are velvet, satin, faille, moire, (which we are very glad to welcome to fashionable favor, from whence it has been banished so long,) velveteen, double cachimere, silk and woolen poplins, Italienne double moire, drap de Paris, and serge, woolen or silk. Foulards and alpacas it is almost unnecessary to mention, as they always are and apparently always will be in favor.

Black will be very well worn this Winter, either plain or relieved by some warm or rich tint, such as claret, ruby, violet and emerald green. Violet is at the present moment in great vogue; so is bronze. Next to these come the different shades of browns and grays. Blue is not very distingué, and will be very little worn except for children and young girls. There are some shades of green that will be very well worn; none of these are at all brilliant. The favorite tints of this color are grenouille and paon green, both dark; the latter is a very rich shade, recalling the feathers of the peacock; a faille of this color, trimmed with a band of peacock's feathers, has a most elegant and recherché effect.

For evening wear, the nymph pink, myosotis, maize, and pale mauve are the favorite color; they all light up beautifully, and are becoming to the complexion.

Black or neutral tints, with colored stripes or designs, will be in great favor, and very elegantly worn.

We have seen some velveteen striped with beaverteen; the contrast is very effective. They will make a very lady-like petticoat, under a polonaise of the plain velveteen.

In stripes, perhaps, nothing will be more elegantly worn than alternate stripes of velvet and satin, all the same color, or different shades of the same. The moirés will make very elegant toilettes de visite or dinner dresses; for out-door or morning costumes they are quite unsuitable; for any garment with retroussé drapery, too, they will not be used; in fact, the most elegant way of making up this material is to use it only for a long skirt or waistcoat under a tunic and basque bodice of velvet, or China crape if intended for evening wear.

For married ladies of all ages brocaded silks will be much worn, and will make very elegant toilets a la "Louis XV;" some silks are brocaded with satin flowers, others embroidered by hand. Those of our elegants, whose means justify them in this luxe de grande dame, will be doing good at the same time by giving employment to many who need it.

The leading modistes say that satin will not be so much worn as formerly, but it is very certain not to be out of favor long. No material makes such elegant drapery, has so brilliant a coloring, or is so adapted to show off lace and jewels.

The failles, gros grains, and poult de soies are richer in quality than ever, and show to great advantage in the rich, though quiet tints, suited to Autumn and Winter wear.

Materials made of wool, or wool and silk, are much used for costumes and morning dresses.

Many dresses are made with perfectly plain skirts, the garniture of the dress being left to the tunic and bodice; in fact, if the material is a rich and handsome one, it is considered much more distingué, and certainly better taste, to have nothing to disarrange or disguise the elegant fall of the drapery.

Silks of a lighter make, or any materials that do not fall into handsome folds, are still worn, trimmed with ruches and bias folds and flounces of all sizes and styles.

Velvet will be much used as a trimming on any material—a few broad velvet bands on a skirt, the same on the tunic, revers and high cuffs on the bodice, with a handsome sash bow, form the most ladylike, and at the same time fashionable, trimming possible.

Some very elegant little vests are being made with basques and without sleeves, in velvet; they are a charming finish to a new toilet, and are very useful to wear with one whose bodice is slightly passé in style or quality. They are always open at the throat, en cœur or en chale, and fastened with buttons. Buttons, by-the-bye, are very fashionably worn as a trimming, either in velvet or fancy. Some are made in silver and various metals, beautifully chased and ornamented.

Polonaises and tunics of all kinds are made much longer and much less bouffantes; in fact, for cloths and extra thick materials they will not be looped up at all, of course in this case they will not be cut nearly so wide round in the skirt, the fulness consisting merely of a box plait at the back of the waist fastened by two buttons. Many of these casaques will have velvet waistcoat, cuffs and pocket.

The velvet polonaises will be trimmed with very handsome beaded passementerie and lace, or embroidered by hand with satin stitch and very fine round cord; they will, when looped up, be raised by handsome plaques of passementerie.

The paletôts worn will be half fitting, also trimmed with passementerie, or braiding and handsome buttons.

The paletôt "Dolman" is a modification of the real Dolman, the difference being, with the former the arms are passed through the sleeves, which are much longer than the rest of the garment; in the latter case the sleeves are thrown back loosely on the shoulders.

For whatever purpose passementerie is used it is sure to be trimmed with jet. Any lady having trimmings of this kind, minus the jet, will find no difficulty in adding to it, and will soon discover the superior effect well worth the trouble bestowed.

Tunics of any kind are worn very long; sometimes, if the underskirt has one deep flounce, the tunic reaches to the heading.

The manteau de cour form of skirt will reappear on the most distinguées of our élégantes. It is, perhaps, the most elegant style ever introduced, and at the very same time a very useful one, as it enables the wearer to use it with different under-skirts. In fact, every married lady (for young girls this toilet is most unsuitable) should have a manteau de cour and basque bodice of black velvet or rich silk; the toilets are varied, at once by the substitution of one under-skirt and waistcoat for another. On a lady of graceful figure and dignified movements this mode has a most perfect effect.

The sides of the train are made rather longer than the plain long skirts. These are still made only to touch the ground as far as the three front breadths, the extra fulness and length beginning under the arm.

Walking dresses are made the same length as those worn last month. As the time of snow and mud advances they will be short enough to clear the ground. Many of this month's dresses are being made the usual length, with a loop on each of the back-seams, and a button for each loop at the back of the dress, hidden under the basque or in the fulness of the skirt; by this means (the loops and buttons being only a short distance apart) the dress is raised sufficiently to clear the ground without in the least interfering with the set of the skirt.

There is nothing particularly new to chronicle in the bonnets this month, with the exception that they are a little more reasonable in shape.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN ADMIRALTY—Held by Blatchford, J.—214, Bonner vs. Steam-ship Circassian; 215, Wickes vs. Steam-ship Circassian; 188, Ryan vs. Heckscher, Jr.; 177, New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company vs. Propeller John Taylor; 194, New-Jersey Lighterage Company vs. Steam-tug E. Levy; 170, McGlenn vs. Steamer Argo; 109, Phillips vs. Steam-boat Anna & Carrie; 147, Folsom vs. Williams.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—3236, Smith vs. Brownell; 1492, Townsend vs. Webb; 2188, McMinn et al. vs. Wheeler; 2462, Watson vs. Bowne; 2972, Keenast et al. vs. Hartung; 3168, Goodeve et al. vs. Altenbrand et al.; 3218, Churen et al. vs. Perry et al.; 2736, Simon vs. Alexander, et al.; 3356, Britton et al. vs. Barnes; 3412, Harmon vs. the New-York and South America Gold Mining Company; 3422, Strictch vs. Dorin et al.; 3430, Gottsberger vs. McGuiness; 3220, Raynor vs. Porter; 1458½, The Amicable Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. Finck; 1546½, Reid vs. Loewel; 2953, Pollak et al. vs. Davidson; 3056, Wood Brothers vs. Montgomery; 3126, Hellasch vs. Tranor; 3330, Cunningham vs. Kelly; 3332, Raynor vs. Randolph; 3432, Jenkins et al. vs. Ashman; 3524, Dater et al. vs. Tallman; 3630, Dannat et al. vs. O'Hara, impleaded; 3454, Ward et al. vs. Doezing; 3660, Horton et al. vs. Rosees, impleaded.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Demurrer—Nos. 19, Fannon vs. Hamilton; 38, Price vs. Keyes, impleaded Law and fact—5, Voigt vs. The Great Western Insurance Company; 29, Phelps vs. Platt et al.; 43, Platt et al. vs. Platt; 44, Clark vs. The New-Jersey Steam Navigation Company; 45, Wolf vs. Brinkerhoff et al.; 46, Knapp et al. vs. Blodgett; 48, Robinson vs. Robinson; 49, Blisch et al. vs. Kellar et al.; 50, Davidson, executor vs. Morrisey et al.; 51, Cotter et al. vs. Magus et al.; 53, Colt vs. The Kingdom Iron Ore Company; 54, Jones vs. Crennan; 57, Gardner et al. vs. Cummings et al.; 58, Bush et al. vs. Treadwell; 59, Williams vs. Anthony; 60, Poole vs. Lochlin; 62, Ward vs. Ackerman et al.; 63, Litchfield vs. Merriam et al.; 64, The Rector, Churchwardens and Vestrymen of the Church of the Redemption vs. The Rector, Churchwardens and Vestrymen of Grace Church.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Leonard, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M., Calender called at 12 M.—74, Wills vs. Gentel; 83, The People, &c., Turnure vs. The Board of Supervisors; 102, Cropper vs. Ducko; 162, The People, &c., Maloney vs. The Board of Audit; 134, Naismith vs. Naismith; 138, In the matter of the petition of R. Smith. Call 149, Grosbeck vs. Brower et al.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—Held by C. P. Daly, C. J., Larremore, and J. F. Daly, JJ.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—87, 101, 115, 144, 147, 147b, 158, 160, 161, 162, 164, 165, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 174, 175, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 188, 189, 190, 193, 194, 195, 198, 199, 200, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 217, 218, 219, 49–220, 50–221, 51–222, 106–223, 106–224, 112–225.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—506, Bullock vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1854, Schwartz vs. Brennan, Sheriff, &c.; 1855, Moses vs. Brennan, Sheriff, &c.; 1853, Halle vs. Brennan, Sheriff, &c.; 1859, Kling vs. Disch; 846, Hanan vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 511, Willard vs. Peck, Jr.; 213, Minne vs. Bleakley; 332, Fisk vs. Standart; 1124½, White vs. Weldon; 1672, Board of Commissioners of Excise vs. Rosenberg; 1673, Dornin vs. Owen; 1674, Galvin vs. Miller; 1675, Harlem vs. Oberindorf; 1673, Lowenbein vs. Schermerhorn.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Gross, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—552, Daly vs. Miller; 614, Simm vs. McCabe; 644, Winkers vs. Heincke; 646, Heinsheimer vs. Black; 643, Wolff vs. Worz; 650, Einstein vs. Salomon; 752, Aarons vs. Paine; 654, Fayton vs. Carpenter; 656, The Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company vs. Norton; 658, Underhill vs. Stearns; 660, Kessler vs. Mawmendorff; 662, Henick vs. Law; 664, Leffler vs. Maddox; 666, Schutz vs. Schmidt; 668, Hogan vs. Regan.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—Held by Tracy, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—541, Beater vs. Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company; 553, Mayer vs. Elias; 387, Schendt vs. Weil; 539, Harnett vs. Garvey; 603, Dickinson vs. Beekman; 605, Kavanaugh vs. Fitzpatrick; 607, Fleischel vs. Kein; 609, Oakley vs. Naphegyi; 611, Woolf vs. Goodkind; 613, Dye vs. Smith, Jr.; 615, Hardy vs. Haffey; 617, Lalor vs. Coyle; 621, Griswold vs. Schmidt; 623, Colwell vs. Aarons; 619, Turner vs. Jackson.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—98, Hennessey vs. Roach; 68, Delavan vs. Winans; 155, Rameretn vs. Neftel; 156, Same vs. Same; 148, Silbenthan vs. Geven; 349, Goldman vs. Farley; 372, Kessler vs. Russell; 392, Jackson vs. Claytor; 397, Ellison vs. Quirk; 416, Frank vs. Monahan; 475, Heywood vs. Johnson; 486, Fowler vs. Devoe; 509, Mack vs. Ettinger; 513, McElroy vs. Crinnon; 393, Bresler vs. Vetler.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Hackett, Recorder.—1, Peter Doyle, burglary; 2, John Keliar, assault and battery; 3, Thomas Hackett, assault and battery; 4, Antoine Rethwixle, assault and battery; 5, Michael McCue, grand larceny; 6, Thomas Horan, grand larceny; 7, Mary Doun and Mary Joyce, grand larceny; 8, James Martin, grand larceny; 9, James Donovan, grand larceny; 10, Michael Jones, larceny from the person; 11, Charles Moore, larceny from the person; 12, John Bennett, petit larceny; 13, Francis Dooley, seduction; 14, John Conners, concealed weapons.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.—Nos. 67, 2, 122, 137, 138, 139, 140, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 159, and 160 to 166 inclusive.

Superstition in France.

The *Journal des Débats* reports a case just tried before the Police Court at Blanc, which does not give a favorable idea of the state of education among the country people of Touraine. It appears that on the 28th of July last a frightful storm laid waste the commune of La Châtre Langin, in the canton of Saint Benoit-du-Sault. The inhabitants believed that if their curé, M. Saudon, had performed certain religious rites and more especially that if he had brought out the cross used in processions, he might have checked the tempest. They proceeded to the church, and entering it in a riotous and threatening manner, interrupted the celebration of mass. The curé escaped to the vestry-room, and while he was there the mob broke into his house, and threw his property out of the windows. They also attacked persons who took his part, and said they wanted "to kill the curate because he had been the cause of the hail." M. Vauzelade, a municipal councillor, had the courage to go to the assistance of the curate, but the *garde champêtre* prudently kept his own house while the riot lasted. Ten women and four men were brought before the Court. Their counsel, M. Remilly, pleaded that they were ignorant and superstitious. Five of the accused were found guilty of having interrupted religious services recognized by law, and of having insulted a minister of public worship while performing his religious duties, and of having struck Mlle. Eglantine Chabenet and M. Vauzelade. Five of the accused were sentenced to undergo imprisonment for three months, and to pay a fine of twenty-five francs; two were sentenced to six days' imprisonment, and to pay a fine of sixteen francs; two to two days' imprisonment, and a fine of sixteen francs; and a fifth, for having committed an assault, was fined twenty-five francs. The four women were acquitted.

Military—Review of the First Division, National Guard.

The First Division, N. G., Gen. Shaler commanding, was, yesterday, inspected and reviewed by the Governor, as Commander-in-Chief. The troops were deployed along Madison and Fifth avenues and through Thirty-eighth-street, the Twelfth Infantry having the right of the line, resting on Twenty-sixth-street and Fifth-avenue, and the left resting on Twenty-third-street and Madison-avenue. The division was first inspected by the Governor and his military staff, accompanied by Gen. Shaler and his staff, all of whom passed along the line; after which the Governor and staff took up a position on the south-east of Gen. Worth's Monument. The First Division then paraded before the Governor, giving him a marching salute. In consequence of the close proximity to the annual inspections of each regiment, the numbers present yesterday were comparatively small.

The Third (German) Hussars, when returning after the parade, came into collision with the horses of a Fourth-avenue car, at Fourth-avenue and Fourteenth-street. An interval of about 100 feet occurred in the centre of the regiment, and through this space the driver of the car hastened his horses. Just then the word was given to "close up." In doing so the horses of the Hussars pressed close against the car horses, which continued to move at a slow pace, the rear of the regiment still pressing on to the front. Finding that there was scarcely sufficient room for the line to close up, one of the officers raised his sabre and cut at the car horses. This seemed to be the signal for the men to do likewise, and each man as he passed the car horses made a pass at them with his sabre. Some ladies who were in the car became frightened and were seized with hysterics.

Opening of a Presbyterian Hospital.

Yesterday the Presbyterian Hospital located on Seventieth-street, between Madison and Fourth avenues, was opened with the customary ceremonies. The portions yet to be erected are wings to be built on the Madison-avenue and Fourth-avenue sides. The materials used in the erection were Philadelphia brick and Lockport limestone. The building extends 200 feet from north to south, and 409 feet from east to west. When fully completed it will consist of three pavilions, and accommodating 300 patients.

The site of the building, which was valued at $250,000, was donated by Mr. Lennox, who also contributed $10,000. So far the building has cost $750,000, and it is expected to cost $1,000,000 when the wings are added. The dedicatory services, yesterday, took place in the chapel. Rev. Dr. Paxton, minister of the First Presbyterian Church, presided, assisted by Rev. Drs. Adams, McLeod, De Witt and Dr. Parker. The institution is one of the finest in the country, and is erected for the purpose of affording medical and surgical aid to sick or disabled persons of the Presbyterian Church, who shall be admitted free on the recommendation of any member of the Board of Managers.

The Jersey City Bank Robbery—The Disappearance of Chief of Police McWilliams.

The excitement in Jersey City on Wednesday night and yesterday was intense on account of the escape of Chief of Police McWilliams, who did not present himself for trial yesterday, as was promised by his friends. It was, yesterday, said that he had been seen in New-York, and that he sailed for Havana, but these statements were probably without foundation. The friends of the accused claim that his absence is only temporary, and that he will return in a day or two, when he has succeeded in arranging his affairs, and give himself up.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 10.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

200	Western Union	74	300	Lake Shore	88¾
400	do	73⅞	200	do	88⅝
1200	do s3.	73⅞	200	do	89
300	do	74	1000	Union Pacific	38⅝
500	do b3.	73	200	do s3.	38⅝
1000	do	73⅞	600	do	38⅛
500	do s3.	73¾	200	do	38⅝
1000	do	73⅝	600	do	38⅛
300	do	73⅝	200	do	38⅝
800	do	73⅝	100	do c.	38⅝
400	do	73⅝	500	do	38⅜
100	do c.	73⅞	300	Toledo & Wabash	71⅛
100	do	73⅝	100	do	71⅛
100	do	73¾	200	do	71½
200	do	73⅝	200	do	71¼
200	do	72⅞	300	do	71⅛
300	do	73⅝	100	do	71
1200	do	73⅝	700	do	70⅞
500	do	73⅞	500	do	71
700	do	73⅝	700	do	71⅛
1500	Pacific Mail	83	400	do	71
200	do	83⅛	100	North-western	72⅛
1000	do	83⅜	300	do s3.	72⅛
1000	do	83⅜	100	do c.	72
1900	do	83⅜	500	do s3.	72
300	do c.	83⅜	400	do	72
1000	do	83¼	100	do	71⅞
500	do	83⅛	400	do	71⅞
100	do	82⅞	1000	do	71⅞
200	do	82⅞	200	do	72
200	do	82⅝	800	do	72⅛
100	do	82¼	300	do s3.	72⅛
400	do	82	300	do c.	72⅛
200	do	81¾	300	do	72¼
100	do	81⅝	100	St Paul	55⅜
500	do	81½	200	do	55⅝
300	do	81	200	do	55⅜
200	do	80⅞	200	Kansas & Texas	42
200	do	80¾	100	Erie Railway	48¾
500	do	80	200	do	48
300	do	79⅞	100	do	48⅛
100	do	79⅞	500	Rock Island	107¾
1000	do	80	200	do c.	107¾
400	do	80¼	200	do	107¾
300	do	80½	100	do s3.	107¾
3000	do	80⅝	400	Ohio & Miss.	45⅛
500	do	81	900	do	45⅜
200	do c.	81¼	900	do	45⅛
200	do	81	100	do c.	45⅛
500	do	81¼	100	do	45⅛
1500	do	81⅜	200	do	45¼
500	do	81⅜	300	do	45⅜
200	do	81⅞	500	do b3.	45⅛
1600	do	82	400	do	45⅛
800	do	82¼	100	do c.	45⅜
500	do	82¼	300	do	45¼
800	do	82⅜	300	Bost., H. & E. b3.	8⅜
1100	do	82	100	C., C. & I. C. c.	35⅛
100	do c.	82⅛	1000	do	35⅜
800	do	82½	100	do b3.	35⅞
300	do	82⅝	100	do	35¾
300	do	82⅛	200	do	35⅞
500	Atlantic Mail	21	500	do	35⅜
100	do	20⅞	100	do s3.	35⅝
100	do	21	300	do	35⅜
400	do	19¾	300	do c.	35½
200	N. Y. C. & Hud.	94⅜	400	do	35⅝
500	do	94⅛	300	do b3.	35¾
300	Lake Shore	88⅞	100	do b3.	35⅞
500	do	89	300	do	35¾
100	do s3.	89	200	do s3.	35⅝
300	do	89⅛	300	do	35⅝
400	do	89	100	do c.	35⅝
300	do	88⅞	500	do	35⅛

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10¼ A. M.

$30,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new 114¼	$2,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40, R. 107¾
2,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '67 114½	2,000 do 107⅞

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$1,000	Tenn. 6s, old	72½	100	N. Y. C. & H. b.c.	94⅜
20,000	Tenn. 6s, new	72⅛	100	do c.	94⅛
2,000	S. C. 6s, n. J.&J.	24	100	do	94⅛
3,000	Missouri 6s	92¼	500	do	94
1,000	Long Dock Bds.	96	500	do	93⅞
5,000	Har. R. R. 1st	101½	200	do	94
8,000	Pac. 7s, g'd by M.	96	100	do	93⅞
1,000	U. Pac. 1st	87¾	100	do	94⅛
9,000	U. Pac. 7s, L. G.	76¼	100	do c.	93⅞
1,000	U. Pac. 10s, Inc.	79½	600	do	94
2,000	Gt. W. 1st, '88	93⅞	1100	Erie Railway b.c.	48¼
1,000	N. J. C. 1st, n.	101¾	300	do	48⅛
5,000	C., C. & I. C. 1st.	86¼	100	do	48¼
11,200	do	86⅜	300	do	48⅜
15,000	B., H. & E. 1st	41¼	100	Harlem Railroad	114
10	German Am. Bk.	102¼	100	do	114½
300	Quick. M. Co. b. c.	44	100	do	114¼
400	Mariposa Pref.	3⅝	100	do bet. call	113⅜
22	Pac. Mail S. S. Co.	82	100	do	114
1600	do bet. call.	82⅛	400	L. S. & M. S. b. c.	89
100	do	82⅛	400	do	88⅞
400	do	82	300	do	89
800	do	82¼	100	do s3.	88⅝
100	do	82⅝	500	do	88⅝
300	do	82⅛	300	do	88⅝
200	do	82¼	200	do	88¾
400	do	81	200	do	88⅞
200	do	80¾	500	do	88⅝
300	do	81	100	Panama R. R. b.c.	143
100	do	81⅛	100	do	143½
100	do	81½	200	Clev. & Pitts. g'd.	89½
200	do	81	800	do	89⅝
100	do	80⅞	48	do	90
300	do	80¾	100	Chi. & N. W. b3.	72⅛
400	do	80½	300	do bet. call.	72⅛
800	do	80⅛	100	do	72
400	do	80⅝	200	do	71⅞
200	do	80¾	200	do c.	71⅞
100	do	80⅞	2100	do	71¾
800	do	80⅞	300	do s3.	71⅜
800	do	81	100	do	71⅞
300	do	81¼	100	do	72
200	do	81⅛	200	do s3.	71⅞
300	do c.	81⅛	200	do	71⅞
200	do	80⅞	200	do	71⅜
700	do	80⅛	1300	do	71⅜
200	do	81⅛	700	U. Pac. R. R. b.c.	38⅜
200	do	81⅜	100	do c.	38⅛
500	do c.	81⅜	700	do	38⅝
300	do	81⅜	500	do	38⅛
1000	do	81⅛	100	Chi. & N. W. Pref.	87⅜
200	do	81⅜	100	Chi. & R. I. R. R.	107⅜
300	do	81½	300	do	107⅜
100	do	81⅝	300	do bet. call.	107⅝
700	do	82	100	do	107⅜
200	do	81⅞	100	do	107⅝
200	do	81¾	100	do b3.	107⅜
900	do	81⅜	100	do	107⅝
700	do	81⅛	200	St. Louis & I. M.	94
400	do	81⅜	300	do	98
300	do	81⅛	100	Mil. & S. Paul	55⅜
100	do	81⅜	100	do bet. call.	55⅜
100	do	81⅛	300	do	55⅛
400	do	81⅞	200	Tol., Wab. & W. b.c.	70⅜
100	do	81⅛	100	do	70⅝
500	do	81⅜	100	do	70⅞
900	do	81	300	do	71
200	do	81⅞	200	do	71⅛
100	do	81⅝	300	do	71
1300	do	80½	200	do s3.	70⅞
100	do	80⅞	200	Del., Lack. & W.	97
500	do	80⅝	10	do	97⅛
600	do	80⅛	100	do	97¼
300	Atl. Mail S. S. Co.	20⅞	200	do	97⅛
100	do bet. call.	20⅝	200	do b.c.b3.	97⅛
200	do	20⅝	50	Alb. & Susq. b.c.	94⅜
200	do	20	100	Bos., H. & E. b.c.	8⅛
100	do	19⅞	100	do b30.	8⅛
300	do	19⅝	200	do	8⅛
100	do	19⅛	200	Mo., Kan. & T.	42⅛
500	do	20	200	do	42⅛
100	do	19⅝	300	do	42
400	do	19⅞	400	Ohio & Miss. b.c.	45⅛
21	United States Ex.	80⅜	200	do	45
100	do	80⅛	100	do	44⅞
100	do b.c.b60.	81	500	do	44⅞
50	Adams Express	93⅞	200	do	45
200	West. U. Tel. b.c.	73¾	100	do	45⅛
100	do s3.	73⅜	200	do	45
700	do c.	73⅞	200	do c.	45
200	do	73⅞	100	do b3.	45⅛
1200	do	73⅝	1300	do	45⅛
1100	do	73½	400	do	45⅛
400	do	73⅜	100	do	45⅛
2200	do	73⅛	500	do	45⅜
400	do	73⅜	100	do	45⅛
400	do s3.	73⅜	400	do	45⅛
1100	do	73⅛	600	C., C. & I. C. b.c.	35⅛
400	do	73⅝	300	do	35⅜
1600	do	73¾	100	do s3.	35⅛
100	do c.	73⅜	100	do	35⅜
600	do	73⅛	100	do b3.	35½
1300	do	73½	100	do c.	35
300	do s3.	73⅜	1100	do	35⅛
500	do	73⅜	200	do s3.	35⅛
300	Chi., Bur. & Quin.	135			

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12¼ AND 2¼ P. M.

$30,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65 115⅞	$10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C. 108
8,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, n. 114½	20,000 U. S. 6s, Cur. s3. 112
8,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67 114⅝	

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ P. M.

1500	Western Union	73⅞	400	N. Y. Cen. & Hud.	93⅞
700	do s3.	73¾	100	do c.	93⅞
600	do	73⅞	300	Union Pacific	38⅛
300	do s3.	73⅞	100	do c.	38⅛
1100	do	73⅛	100	Atlantic Mail	19⅛
800	do	73⅛	100	do b3.	19⅛
500	do c.	73⅛	400	do	19⅛
800	do	73	100	do c.	19
1700	do	73⅛	200	do	19
500	do s3.	73	100	do	18¾
200	do	73	100	do	18
1100	do	73⅛	100	do	18⅜
1000	do	73	200	do	18⅝
300	do	72⅞	100	do	18⅞
1600	do	73	200	do	19
900	do	72⅞	100	Quicksilver Pf.	55
500	do	72⅞	500	Rock Island	107⅛
1400	do	72⅞	100	St. Paul c.	55⅛
300	Lake Shore	88⅜	400	North-western	71⅛
200	do s3	88⅛	600	do	71⅜
100	do b3.	88⅜	100	do c.	71⅛
300	do	88⅛	100	do	71⅛
100	do c.	88⅛	100	do b3.	71⅛
100	do b3.	88⅛	700	do	71⅛
400	do	88⅛	900	do s3.	71⅞
300	do	88⅜	200	Bost., H. & Erie	8⅛
200	do	88⅝	300	Ohio & Miss. s3.	44⅞
200	Pacific Mail	80⅞	800	do	45
600	do	80⅞	100	do s3.	45
100	do	80⅛	400	do	44⅞
1000	do	80⅝	200	do	44⅞
2100	do	80⅛	600	do	44⅞
200	do	80⅛	1400	do	44⅛
200	do	80⅜	200	do	44⅛
100	do	80⅝	200	do s3.	44⅞
100	do	80⅜	300	do	44⅞
500	do	80⅜	200	do	45
1100	do	80⅞	300	do b3.	45⅛
1800	do	80⅛	50	do	45⅛
300	do s3.	80⅛	200	C., C. & I. C.	35⅛
700	do	80⅛	100	do c.	35⅛
1000	do	80⅛	100	do s3.	35⅛
300	do s3	80⅛	800	do s3.	35
500	do	80⅛	400	do	35
800	do	80⅛	100	do	34⅞
400	do	80¾	700	do	34⅞
500	do	81	100	do	34⅞
400	do	80⅞	700	do	35
500	Toledo & Wabash	70⅞	100	do	35⅛

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$25,000	Tenn. 6s, n.	72⅛	1200	Pac. Mail S.S. Co.	81
17,000	do	72⅛	300	do bet. call.	80⅝
20,000	Va. 6s, Con.	51	600	do	81
1,000	N. C. 6s, iss. to N. C. R. R.	46	2100	do	81⅛
500	N. O. F. A., '66	20	700	do	81⅛
3,000	N. Y. St. 7s, B. Loan, R.	107	200	do	81⅜
1,000	N. Mo. 1st	89	900	do	81⅛
1,800	B., N. Y. & Erie 1st, large	95	600	do	81⅛
1,000	B., C.R.& M. 1st.	91⅛	600	do s3.	81
1,000	do	91¼	200	do	81⅛
3,000	U. Pac. R. 1st.	87⅜	300	do	81
5,000	C., C. & I. C. 1st.	86⅜	200	do	80⅞
1,000	C., C., C. & I. 1st.	103	400	do	80⅞
5	Fourth Nat. Bank	111	300	do	81
200	Mariposa Pref.	3¼	46	Del., L. & West.	97⅛
100	do	3⅛	20	do	97
100	do bet. call.	3⅛	200	At. M. S. S. Co.	19⅞
100	Quick. M. Co. b.c.	44	800	do bet. call.	19⅞
100	Quick. Pref. b.c.	55	100	do	20
50	Am. M. U. Ex.	70	400	do	20⅛
2300	West. U. Tel. b.c.	72⅞	100	do	20⅛
500	do b3.	73	100	do	20
400	do s3.	73⅜	35	do	23
2000	do	73	100	do	19⅞
500	do b3.	73⅛	300	do	19⅞
1000	do	73⅛	100	do	19⅞
500	do	73⅛	200	do	19⅞
200	do b3.	73⅛	100	do	19⅞
300	do	72⅞	26	C., C., C. & I.	90
700	do s3.	73	600	Ohio & Miss.	45⅛
200	do	73	1800	do bet. call.	45⅛
1000	do	72⅞	1600	do	45⅛
			100	Union Pacific b.c.	38⅛
			800	do	38⅛
			700	do	38⅛
300	West. U. Tel.	73	50	N. J. Cen.	103⅛
200	do s3.	73	700	Chi. & N. W.	71⅛
100	do	73	200	do b.c. b3.	71⅛
100	do b3.	73	200	do	71⅛
600	do	72⅞	2500	do	71⅛
500	N. Y. C. & H. b.c.	94	100	do	71⅛
100	Erie Railroad b.c.	48⅛	400	C. & R. I. R. b.c.	107⅜
200	L.S.&M.S. b.c. b3.	88⅛	100	Mil. & St. P. b.c.	55⅛
300	do	88⅛	100	Tol., W. & W. b.c.	70⅜
200	do b3.	88	100	do	70⅛
100	do c.	88⅛	200	Miss., K. & T. b.c.	42⅛
100	do	88⅝	400	C., C. & I. C. b.c.	35⅛
200	do s3.	88⅛	300	do	35⅛
200	do	88⅛			

SALES FROM 2¼ TO 4 P. M.

100	Western Union	72⅞	500	Erie Railroad	48⅛
1000	do	73	200	do	48⅝
100	do b3.	73	800	Lake Shore	88¾
300	do	73⅛	1000	do	88⅝
2000	do	73⅛	500	do	88⅜
500	do s3.	73⅛	1000	Union Pac. b3.	38⅛
2800	do	73⅛	100	do	38⅛
200	do	73⅜	100	do	38⅜
700	do b3.	73⅛	400	do b3.	38⅛
800	do	73⅜	500	do	38⅜
1200	do	73⅛	100	do b3.	38⅛
1000	do	73⅜	10	New-Jersey Cen.	99⅛
1600	do	73⅛	100	Rock Island b3.	107⅜
4000	do	73⅜	100	do	107⅜
100	United States Ex.	80⅛	100	do	107⅞
100	Pacific Mail	81	300	North-western	71⅛
100	do	80⅞	700	do	71⅛
500	do	80⅜	2200	do	72
100	do c.	80⅝	500	do b3.	72
1000	do	81	100	do b10.	72
100	do	80⅜	1500	do	72
600	do s3.	80⅝	300	do	72⅛
1000	do	81⅛	1900	do	72
1000	do	81⅛	200	do s3.	72
200	do	81⅜	300	do	72⅛
400	do	81⅛	100	do b3.	72⅛
100	do b3.	81⅜	600	do	72⅛
400	do	81⅜	260	do	72⅜
1900	do	81⅛	1400	do b3.	72⅛
1000	do	81⅝	300	North-west'n Pf.	87⅛
1200	do	81⅛	100	St. Paul	55⅝
700	do	81⅜	100	B., H. & Erie	8
1100	do	81⅜	200	do	8⅛
200	do	81⅜	1500	Toledo & Wab.	70⅛
1200	do	81⅛	200	do	70⅛
1600	do	81⅝	200	do	70
500	do	81⅛	100	do	69⅞
200	do	81⅞	200	do	69⅛
2100	do	82	400	do	69⅞
500	do	82⅛	200	do	70⅛
200	do	82⅛	100	do	70⅜
300	do	82⅜	100	do	70½
1300	do	82⅛	100	do	70⅛
600	do	82⅛	200	do	70⅛
1500	do	82⅛	100	do	70⅞
500	do	82⅜	100	Ohio & Miss.	45⅛
300	do	82	500	do	45
100	do	81⅞	500	do	45⅛
1000	do	82	300	do	45⅛
500	Atlantic Mail	19	100	do	45⅜
400	do	19⅛	200	do	45⅛
400	do	19⅜	100	do	45⅛
400	do	19⅛	800	do	45⅛
100	do	19⅛	100	do b3.	45⅛
200	do	19⅝	1000	do	45⅜
200	N. Y. C. & Hud.	94⅛	500	Ohio & Miss. Pf.	75
100	do	94⅛	100	C., C. & I. C.	34⅞
600	do	94⅜	300	do	35
100	do b3.	94⅛	200	do	35⅛
100	Panama	143			

THURSDAY, Oct. 10—P. M.

The strong upward course of the Stock Exchange developed since Monday, and which was especially conspicuous yesterday on the Election news, was partially checked today on Cable telegram announcing an advance of interest at the Bank of England to 6 ₱ cent. This is the highest rate known to the London market since the Franco-German War of 1870. It is understood to result from the condition of the Continental Money Markets, which are more or less disturbed by the settlement of the French Indemnity, and the repayment of the Prussian Loans of 1870. A considerable sum of the French indemnity, according to surmise, is yet to come from England, and it may be that drafts upon the English Bank are apprehended by the Directors, since the rates of Interest have gone up at Berlin, Frankfort, &c. A week ago it might have been apprehended that the exceptional condition of the Foreign Exchanges here would have an unfavorable effect in London, in view of the possible contingency of Gold being ordered this way. But there is no fear of this at present. The Exchanges have not only been restored to healthy action by the Treasury movement of Monday, but general financial confidence has been inspired by the decisive popular Elections on Tuesday. The Exchanges on London have made a further advance today to 108¾@108⅞ for 60 days, and 110@110½ ₱ cent. for sight and short sight. This is not an unreasonable incident to the rise in Interest at the Bank of England. There is a fair trade business doing at the advance, but not sufficient in amount, and not likely to be, to draw Gold from this side, although something of the sort was talked of this morning, and Gold advanced ⅛@⅜ ₱ cent. The movement would be unusual at this season of the year, but we do not see that it need be greatly repelled, if it should really come, to the value of £1,000,000 or £2,000,000 sterling, or five or ten millions of dollars. The sales of Gold through the day were at 112¾@112⅞@112⅝@113 ₱ cent. The Cash Gold is easy.

There seems to have been no perceptible decline in the English or American Funds in London today from the action of the Bank. The Liverpool Cotton market was also steady.

The demand for Money here was moderate from the Stock Brokers, and balances were offered at the close of the day, on call loan, below the rule of 7 ₱ cent. ₱ annum.

On the Stock Exchange another heavy business was done in the New-York and Western Roads, and in the Pacific Mail and Western Telegraph the sales were at lower figures than the last prices of yesterday, with frequent fluctuations in Pacific Mail, which has become the favorite speculative Stock of the Street, but the decline from the best sales of Wednesday was the result of considerable realizing on the part of holders who had bought for a turn early in the week, rather than a bearish pressure to sell the market down. The ups and downs of 1@2 ₱ cent. create less concern since the Treasury action of Monday and the Elections on Tuesday than a week or two since. Panic is now out of the question, as well as the fear of panic. Public confidence, always strong in the financial conduct of the present Administration at Washington, is now doubly assured by the certainty of its continuance in authority for four years to come. Aside from this, the relief from four weeks of excitement and suspense as to the general result of the Presidential canvass by the preliminary verdict in Pennsylvania and Ohio, on Tuesday, is a timely blessing to business people.

The Public Funds were firm, in sympathy with Gold and Exchange, on the standard of 114⅝ ₱ cent. for the 5-20s of 1867, a rise of ⅛ ₱ cent. from yesterday.

The Treasury sold $1,000,000 Gold at 112¾@112⅞ ₱ cent., at noon today. The gross bidding amounted to $4,694,000, all the way from 112 to 112⅞ ₱ cent.

In the Afternoon there was a sudden upward turn in the Stock market and prices were higher and firmer than reflected on the printed sales to the close of the Second Board. The later transactions are limited to the shutting up of the Exchange Room at 4 o'clock P. M., after which hour the Brokers are not allowed to deal.

Closing Quotations—Oct. 10.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States New 5s	110⅛	110⅛
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	115⅞	116⅛
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	114½	114⅝
American Gold	112⅞	113
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅜	108⅞
N. Y. Central and Hudson	94⅛	94⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	108⅜	107⅛
North-west Common	72⅛	72⅜
Pacific Mail	83	81⅛
St. Paul Preferred	75⅛	75
St. Paul Common	55⅜	55⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	45⅛	45⅜
Western Union Telegraph	74⅛	73⅛
Erie	48⅛	48⅛
Union Pacific	38⅜	38⅛
Lake Shore	89⅛	88⅞
C., Chicago and Ind. Cen.	35⅛	35⅛

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1872.

Gold receipts	$623,302 51
Gold payments	48,459 70
Gold balance	51,544,362 69
Currency receipts	4,381,812 73
Currency payments	1,076,206 21
Currency balance	20,636,937 89
Customs	490,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent. reg., '81	114⅞	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	114⅜
6 ₱ cent. coup., '81	116⅛	5-20 reg., '67	114⅝
5-20 reg., '62	112¼	5-20 coup., '67	114⅝
5-20 coup., '62	115⅜	5-20 coup., '68	114⅝
5-20 reg., '64	112¼	10-40 reg.	108⅛
5-20 coup., '64	115⅜	10-40 coup.	108⅛
5-20 coup., '65	116⅛	5s coup., '81	110⅝
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	114⅛	6s Currency	112¼

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—OCT. 10.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	98½	
City 6s, New	101⅞	102
Camden and Amboy	123	123¼
Pennsylvania Central	58	
Reading	113¾	114
Lehigh Valley	58	58¼
Catawissa Preferred	54	55
Philadelphia and Erie	26¼	26½
Northern Central	39	about
Lehigh Navigation	38	38½
Lehigh Gold Loan	91½	92

The return from the Bank of England for the week ended the 25th of September gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,820,622	Increase	£13,821
Public deposits	9,410,874	Increase	710,708
Other deposits	20,058,397	Decrease	123,523
Government securities	13,263,411	Decrease	60,000
Other securities	23,990,281	Increase	965,614
Notes unemployed	10,347,795	Decrease	396,045

The amount of notes in circulation is £25,690,839, being a decrease of £94,935; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £21,712,769, showing a decrease of £424,443 when compared with the preceding return. Subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England and the prices of Consols and French Rentes with the corresponding week of last year:

	At present.	Last year.
Bullion	£21,712,769	£21,090,088
Reserve	11,021,939	11,077,113
Notes in circulation	25,690,830	25,012,975
Rate of discount	4½ ₱ ct.	3 ₱ ct.
Consols	92¼	92⅝
French Rentes	53f. 65c.	56f. 35c.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ BANKING HOUSE OF FISK & HATCH
NO. 5 NASSAU-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 18, 1872.

DEPOSITS received, on which we allow interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum. Special arrangements made with Savings Banks and others depositing large amounts.

We issue CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT available in all parts of the country, and bearing interest in case of special deposit.

We make COLLECTIONS for merchants and others in all parts of the country.

Orders for INVESTMENT STOCKS and BONDS executed at the Stock Exchange, on commission, for cash.

We deal in GOVERNMENT and other FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES, such as CENTRAL PACIFIC and CHESAPEAKE and OHIO BONDS.

The small amount of CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS remaining in the hands of the Company, will be disposed of by us at private sale, giving investors an opportunity to purchase this favorite security upon terms which should insure an advance upon the completion of the road and their introduction at the Stock Exchange.

FISK & HATCH.

☞ THE CHICAGO AND CANADA SOUTHERN

First Mortgage Sinking Fund Thirty Years
7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,

We recommend to investors as a *Safe and Profitable* security. Present price, 90 and accrued interest. Interest payable April and October, at the Union Trust Company, *Coupon or Registered*. This road is the western end or link of the Canada Southern, which together form *the new trunk line from Buffalo to Chicago*, running directly into Chicago on its own line; is *straight and level*, and the *shortest* line now built, or that *can be built*, between Chicago and Buffalo. The great accumulation of freights at Chicago and Toledo, even *now*, beyond the capacity of the present Trunk Line, renders the speedy completion of the road an *absolute necessity*. Pamphlets and all information furnished by

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
Bankers, No. 27 Pine-st.
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
Bankers, No. 10 Wall-st.

☞ HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY'S

FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, secured by a large and valuable Land Grant, and a Sinking Fund of 2 Per Cent. of the earnings. For sale at 90 and accrued interest in currency, yielding over 9 per cent. interest. William E. Dodge, of New-York, President. This Road will be entirely completed by the first of January next, and we confidently recommend the bonds as a perfectly safe investment.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-st.

☞ A FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER Cent. Gold Bond upon a railroad that is earning a dividend upon stock, besides interest upon its bonds, is seldom offered at so low a price as 90 and interest. The CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES RAILROAD is making such earnings, and we have a small amount of its bonds to sell at above price.

W. B. SHATTUCK & CO., Bankers,
No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

☞ BANKING-HOUSE OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

Bills of exchange, telegraphic transfers, commercial credits, circular notes and travelers' credits available in all parts of the world.

Deposit accounts received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed on all daily balances.

Certificates of deposit issued and collections made. Investment orders executed.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 10—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92¼ for money, 92⅛ for the account. American Securities opened: Bonds—1865s, old, 93⅞; 1867s, 92⅞; 10-40s, 88; new 5s, 89½. Erie Railroad Shares, 39⅛.

12½ P. M.—The rate of discount of the Bank of England has advanced 1 ₱ cent., and is now 6 ₱ cent.

1½ P. M.—The upward movement of the rate of discount of the Bank of England has no effect on the price of American Securities.

5½ P. M.—Consols closed 92¼ for money, 92⅛ for the account. American Securities closed: 1865s, 93⅞; 1867s, 92⅞; 10-40s, 88; new 5s, 89⅞. Erie Railway, 39⅛.

PARIS, Oct. 10.—French Rentes, 53f. 22c.

11 A. M.—Cotton opened quiet and steady; Middling Uplands, 9⅝d.@9¾d.; Middling Orleans, 10⅛d.; the sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales; sales of Middling Uplands Cotton for October at 9⅛d.

1 P. M.—Cotton unchanged; Middling Uplands, 9⅝d.@9¾d.; Middling Orleans, 10⅛d.; the sales of the day are now estimated at 12,000, including 3,000 for export and speculation; sales of Middling Orleans Cotton for November at 9⅛d.

1½ P. M.—Breadstuffs—The market is quiet and steady. Provisions—Lard, 39s. 9d. ₱ cwt.

5½ P. M.—Cotton closed quiet and steady; Middling Uplands, 9⅝d.@9¾d.; Middling Orleans, 10d.@10⅛d. The sales of the day foot up 12,000 bales, including 4,000 bales for export and speculation. Sales of Middling Uplands at Savannah or Charleston, for November, at 9¼d.; do. for December, at 9¼d.

LONDON, Oct. 10—1½ P. M.—Tallow, 43s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

LONDON, Oct. 10—Evening.—Calcutta Linseed 64s. 6d. Linseed-oil, £35 10s.

ANTWERP, Oct. 10.—Petroleum, 53⅛f. for Standard White.

Chicago Renewal.

Chicago papers come to us filled with details of the achievements of that vigorous city since the destructive fire a year ago. The *Post* sums up some of them thus:

1. The burned city is more than half rebuilt.
2. The capacity of the new business blocks is greater than the capacity of those that were burned.
3. The character of the new buildings is vastly superior in every respect to that of the old.
4. Our population has increased twenty-five per cent. in the year.
5. The number of business men in the city is considerably greater than the number here one year ago today.
6. Our wholesale merchants are occupying much more room, and doing nearly twice as much business as they did before the fire.
7. Real estate has risen fifteen to twenty per cent.

We Chicagoans have no especial desire to elevate arson into an honorable profession to be practiced, like surgery, for the good of mankind; but the benefits of the great fire are now so palpable and marvelous that some of the more enthusiastic of our citizens are inclined to canonize Mrs. O'Leary, and lift her immortal cow, in sculptured bas relief, upon the façade of the new City hall.

Too Much Medicine.

The New-Bedford (Mass.) *Mercury* says the medicine-chest of one of the abandoned Arctic whalers was broken open by some of the natives, who, thinking they had found a prize, proceeded to swallow the contents of all the bottles. The survivors describe the result as startling, for the doses were too large for the constitution of even an Esquimaux. Several of the partakers died, and others wanted to, but couldn't.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Oct. 10, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks	23	Pork, pks	67
Bees-wax, pks	3	Cut meats, pks	130
Broom-corn, bales	81	Lard, tcs	1,065
Copper, bbls	15	Cheese, pks	6,446
Cotton, bales	4,178	Butter, pks	2,486
Dried Fruit, pks	13	Tallow, pks	71
Eggs, bbls	1,149	Hemp, bales	36
Flour, bbls	10,984	Resin, bbls	1,722
Meal, bbls	305	Spirits Turp., bbls	103
Meal, bags	200	Crude Turp., bbls	427
Wheat, bushels	89,804	Tar, bbls	265
Corn, bushels	357,841	Oil, bbls	239
Oats, bushels	20,275	Oil-cake, pks	966
Malt, bushels	17,656	Stearine, pks	59
Barley, bushels	60,135	Rice, pks	50
Seed, bags	100	Rice Flour, bbls	300
Beans, bbls	373	Starch, pks	100
Hides, bdls	144	Tobacco, pks	45
Hides, No.	1,072	Tobacco, hhd	1
Hops, bales	134	Whisky, bbls	416
Leather, sides	7,563	Wool, bales	49
Beef, pks	23	Pea-nuts, bushels	1,659

BEES-WAX—Has been in slack demand yet quoted steady within the range of 34c.@34½c. for Western, and 34½c.@35c. for Southern.

BRICKS—Have been in moderate request, including Common Pale at $5; Jersey and North River, $6 50@$8 50; Croton, $12@$16; Philadelphia Front, $40@$45 ₱ thousand.

COFFEE—The offerings of prime grades of Rio have been meagre, and with some little inquiry there is a firm feeling. Sales have been reported of 734 bags Rio, per Neptune, on private terms, and 800 bags in Baltimore, per Annie Wilson, on private terms. Other kinds have been moderately active at inside prices. Sales have been reported of 511 bags Maracaibo within the range of 15½c.@18½c., and during the week, not before reported, 878 bags Maracaibo, 200 bags Java, 100 bags Laguayra, 100 bags Costa Rica, 94 bags Jamaica, 3,499 bags St. Domingo, shipped to Europe by first hands. The stock, other than Rio and Santos, in first hands, is 69,487 bags and 149,320 mats. We quote invoices thus: Rio cargoes as follows: Ordinary, 14c.@14½c.; fair, 15¼c.@15½c.; good, 16½c.@16¾c.; prime, 17¼c.@17½c., gold, ₱ lb., 60 and 90 days' credit; Rio, in job lots, at 14c.@18c., gold; Java, 18½c.@19½c.; Maracaibo, 14½c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 15½c.@17½c.; Native Ceylon, 15½c.@16½c.; San Domingo, 13½c.@13¾c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been rather moderately sought after for early delivery, and quoted easier, though the official figures have not been altered. Sales, 3,111 bales, including 1,258 bales to shippers, 1,111 bales to spinners, 42 bales to speculators, and 700 bales in transit. For forward delivery, the transactions have been up to a fair average, but prices have been quoted off ⅛c. ₱ lb. Sales 16,700 bales, (2,900 bales last evening and 13,800 bales today,) basis Low Middling, with October contracts closing at 18⅜c.; November at 18⅛c.; December, 18⅜c.; January, 18¾c.; February, 19⅛c.; March, 19⅝c.; April, 20⅛c. The receipts at this port today were 4,178 bales, including 833 bales from Galveston, 7 bales from Wilmington, 2,947 bales from Savannah, and 391 bales per rail.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	15⅝	16	16⅛	16⅛
Good Ordinary	18⅛	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
Low Middling	18⅞	19	19⅜	19⅜
Middling	19⅜	19⅝	19¾	19¾
Good Middling	20⅛	20⅜	20⅝	20⅝

FLOUR AND MEAL—The dealings in State and Western Flour show less activity and less firmness, on a rather freer offering of stock. The export demand is light, and the bids for shipping Extras are generally unsatisfactory to holders. Minnesota Extras are in rather better request, but this is exceptional. Sales have been reported since our last of 11,950 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 75@$6 50, chiefly at $6@$6 25; inferior to good Extra, $6 75@$7 30, chiefly at $7@$7 35; good to fancy at $7 30@$7 85; poor to good shipping Extra Western at $6 75@$7 25; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $6 90@$7 35 ₱ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl	$3 25@$5 00
Sour Flour	4 65@ 6 50
Superfine State and Western	5 75@ 6 50
Extra State	6 75@ 7 85
Extra City, shipping brands	6 75@ 7 85
Extra Genesee	8 00@10 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	6 90@ 7 35
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 75@ 7 25
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 40@10 25
Extra Western, trade and family brands	7 30@10 25
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	7 75@11 50
Extra Minnesota, ordinary to fancy	7 25@11 75

Southern Flour has been inactive within the previous range. Sales have been reported since our last of 900 bbls., at $5 90@$8 15 for very inferior to very good, and $8 15@$12 for very good to very choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour continues in moderate demand at from $3 50@$5 40 for very inferior to choice ₱ bbl.; sales, 350 bbls., chiefly at $5@$5 30 ₱ bbl. Corn-meal has been in demand at from $3 20@$3 65 for Yellow Western; $3 10@$3 40 for White do.; $3 60 for Marsh's Caloric; $3 35@$3 70 for Jersey, and $3 85@$3 95 for Brandywine; the reported sales were 400 bbls., in lots.

GRAIN.—The better grades of Spring Wheat have been quoted 1c.@2c. ₱ bushel higher, on a reduced offering and good demand, mostly for export, closing quite firmly. The poorer grades of Spring have attracted but little attention, but have been toward the close held with rather more confidence. Winter Wheat quiet and irregular; sales 121,000 bushels at $1 64 for prime No. 1 Milwaukee Spring, with $1 65 bid for choice do.; $1 58@$1 59 for very good to prime No. 2 Milwaukee Spring; $1 56 for choice No. 2 N. W. Spring, afloat, and $1 54 for do., in store; $1 54 for prime No. 2 Chicago Spring, in lots; $1 49@$1 50 for Nos. 2 and 3 Spring, mixed; $1 42½@$1 45@$1 46½ for No. 3 Spring; $1 35@$1 43 for rejected and inferior Spring, in lots; $1 60@$1 63 for Red Western; $1 68@$1 72 for Amber do.... Corn has been more active and a shade firmer. The export inquiry has been brisk, and the home trade call good, with some speculative demand noted. Sales have been reported since our last of 261,000 bushels at 64c.@64½c. for good to choice sailing vessel grades of Mixed Western, afloat, chiefly at 64c. for good samples, which rate was bid at the close; 64½c.@65c. for High Mixed do.; 62½c.@63½c. for ordinary to prime steamer grades new Mixed Western, afloat; 65c.@66c. for Yellow Western; 66c.@69c. for White Western ₱ bushel.... Rye has been dull but steady.... Barley, in better supply and weak in price, with a very limited demand noted; 800 bushels ordinary Western sold at 90c.... Barley-malt steady, but very quiet.... Oats have been held with more firmness on a lighter offering of prime samples, but have been less freely dealt in. Sales have been reported since our last of 52,000 bushels at 42c.@46c. for ordinary to choice new Mixed Western, chiefly at 44c. for good new No. 2 Chicago; 40c.@42½c. for inferior to good Black and Dark Mixed; 45c.@46c. for poor to prime new White Western; and 42c. for White State. For prime old Mixed Western the nominal quotation was 45c. bid, in store, and 46½c.@47c., afloat; and for old Mixed State, 46c. bid, in store.

MOLASSES—The lower grades of foreign have been very dull, with prices unsettled. The trade have been purchasing small lots of desirable stock at inside figures. We quote: New Crop Porto Rico at 28c.@55c.; Cuba, 18c.@30c.; English Islands, 30c.@38c., and New-Orleans, 40c.@90c., ₱ gallon. The stock is reported—2,323 hhds. Cuba, 4,198 hhds. Porto Rico, and 561 hhds. English Islands.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been sold slowly, with prices ruling a little irregular. Sales have been reported of 500 bbls. Strained on private terms, 500 bbls. do. at $4 42½, afloat, 100 bbls. No. 2 at $4 62½, 200 bbls. No. 1 at $5, and 300 bbls. Pale at $5 25@$5 75; Strained closed at $4 35@$4 40. Spirits Turpentine has been more active, with prices steadily held; sales of 470 bbls., in merchantable order, at 62c.@63c. Tar is scarce and quoted at $4 25 for Washington.

PETROLEUM—Crude in bulk has been ruling rather more in the buyers' favor, with sales of 2,500 bbls., part resales, at 13⅛c. Refined has been in less demand, the easier tone of the Creek market affecting trade more or less; quoted at 26¼c.@26½c. for short delivery. Cases have been quoted firm at 31c. Naphtha at 18½c. for Western, and 20c. for City. In Philadelphia the market has been dull at 25¾c. for November delivery.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in limited demand and quoted cheaper for full lots. Sales have been reported of 230 bbls., in lots, at $14 40@$14 65 for full and job lots of new Western Mess; $13 50@$13 75 for Prime Mess; $11 50@$11 75 for Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery sales were reported of 250 bbls. Western Mess, buyer October, at $14 50, with seller October quoted at $14 30@$14 35, and 250 bbls. do., seller November, at $14 40, ₱ bbl.... City-dressed Hogs have been in better demand at from 6½c.@7½c., and light Pigs at 7½c.@7¾c., ₱ lb.... Cut-meats have been in fair request, with Dry-salted and Pickled Hams ranging from 12½c.@14½c.; Shoulders at 5¾c.@8¼c., and Bellies at 7½c.@9c., ₱ lb.; sales equal to 90 pks. Also 1600 Pickled Hams, in bulk, at 14c.½.; 1300 Smoked Hams, in bulk, at 16c.@16½c.; 400 Smoked Shoulders at 9c.@9½c.; 20 hhds. Pickled Bellies at 8¾c., and 10,000 lbs. do., in bulk, at 8¼.... Bacon has been fairly active at rather firmer prices, closing buoyantly for desirable cuts, which have been offered less freely. Sales have been reported since our last of 635 boxes Long Clear, in lots, part at 9c.; 100 boxes Long and Short Clear, last half of November, at 8¼c.; 500 boxes do. and do., December and January, at 7¾c.; 500 boxes Short Clear, December, at 8c., and 500 boxes do., December and January, on private terms..... Lard has been quoted about steady, but has been in light demand for both prompt and forward delivery; offerings less urgent. Sales reported since our last of 450 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 8½c.@8⅝c. for prime to choice old Western Steam; 8⅝c. for new do.; 9⅛c.@9½c. for choice Western Kettle-rendered; 8¼c.@8⅜c. for City; 8½c. for No. 1, and 9c.@9¼c. for Refined. For forward delivery no sales were made; prime Western Steam, seller November, quoted nominally at 8½c.@8⅝c. ....Beef has been slow of sale, within the range of from $3 50@$8 50 for inferior to prime brands Mess, and $8 50@$11 50 for Extra Mess; Tierce Beef at $12@$16 for prime Mess; $18@$20 for ordinary to fair India Mess, ₱ tierce. Of new Beef Hams, 50 bbls. sold at $27 ₱ bbl.

RICE—Has been in light demand; prices of Carolina are quoted a trifle firmer, in sympathy with the tone of the Southern market; with Carolina quoted at $7 75@$9 for ordinary to very choice; Rangoon, $6 75@$7 12½, and Patna, $7 50@$8, ₱ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Raw has shown increased animation, the demand principally for refining stock. There is a little better tone to the market, although no decided changes are made in prices. Fair refining Cuba quoted at 8¾c.@9c.; good do., 9⅛c.@9¼c.; prime, 9⅜c.; No. 12 Clayed boxes, 9⅜c.@9⅝c., and Nos. 10 and 13 Centrifugal, 9⅞c.@10⅛c. Sales have been reported of 1,602 hhds. and 2,230 boxes, including 1,085 hhds. fair to good refining Cuba at 9c.@9¼c.; 182 hhds. common do. at 8¼c.; 225 hhds. Cuba on private terms; 60 hhds. common do. at 8⅛c.; 70 hhds. Porto Rico, including trade lots, at 9⅛c.; 2,010 boxes Molasses at 8c., and 220 boxes do. on private terms. Refined has been in rather more demand at steady rates, with Crushed, Powdered and Granulated quoted at 12⅛c.; A's at 11⅛c.@11⅜c., and Yellows at 10¼c.@11⅛c. ₱ lb. The movements in Raw Sugars since Oct. 1 Messrs. C. Amand & Co. sum up thus:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado
Stock, Oct. 1, 1872	53,716	87,187	60,049	3,502
Receipts since Oct. 1	1,926	8,655	....	....
Total	55,642	95,842	60,049	3,502
Sales since Oct. 1	5,698	15,277	....	100
Stock, Oct. 10, 1872	49,944	80,565	60,049	3,402
Stock, Oct. 12, 1871	56,630	76,378	336,031	6,763
Stock, Oct. 13, 1870	54,112	89,977	456,875	362
Stock, Oct. 14, 1869	87,250	117,704	150,687	596

TALLOW, &C.—Tallow has been moderately sought after, within the previous range. Sales, 89,000 lbs. at 8⅝c.@9⅛c. for ordinary to very choice, chiefly at 9c.@9 5-16c. ₱ lb. Of Stearine, 50 tcs. sold, November delivery, at 9¼c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Held at 92c., but inactive.

WHALEBONE—Has been very quiet, yet held firmly at $1 10@$1 20 for North-west, $1 05@$1 10 for Artic, and 90c., gold, for South Sea, ₱ lb.

WOOL—There has been a very light trade reported in the regular channels since our last. The demand from all sources has been limited, and the bids, as a rule, have been unsatisfactory to holders. The offerings of domestic have been comparatively meagre, especially so of Domestic Fleece. Foreign grades have been in fair supply. The pressure in the money line has been against free dealings, though serving to increase the advantage in favor of cash buyers.... From Boston the report is of a pretty fair inquiry, at, however, unimproved prices. The Boston *Shipping List*, of Wednesday, says: "If money only eased up, manufacturers would stock up quite freeley, as it is very evident that prices of Wool are now as low as they are likely to be for some time to come, and may at any time take a turn upward. Foreign Wool, arriving so freely at this time last year, is becoming considerably reduced in stock with the considerable lots taken for consumption and export, and the prospects of the trade are daily improving. The sales of Western Fleeces have been at 52c.@58c.; Michigan and Wisconsin at from 54c.@58c., and X and XX Ohio at 56c.@62c., ₱ lb. Pulled Wool continues in demand, and has been sold at 40c.@60c. ₱ lb. for super and X."

	Cents ₱ lb.
X to XXX Fleece	52@73
No. 1 Fleece	55@63
No. 2 Fleece	55@63
Tub-washed Fleece	55@70
Combing	65@76
Texas coarse to extra fine	22@40
Santa Fé, White Fleece	21@33
Santa Fé, Black Fleece	18@22
California Spring Clip	27@40
California Fall Clip and Lambs	20@27
Extra Pulled	50@55
Super Pulled	52@60
No. 1 Pulled	40@50
Western Pulled	45@50
Southern Pulled	35@45
California Pulled	25@48
Buenos Ayres, Unwashed	30@37
Rio Grande (gold)	20@33
Cape	35@40
Australian	42@60
Imported Sheep-skins	25@32

The public sale of Walter Brown & Son brought together a large company, who bought with more confidence than expected. Pulled and Fleeces sold well up to the current quotations of the last few days, and fully as high as anticipated. The low grades of foreign sold slowly at unsatisfactory prices, but the fine grades went off well.

FREIGHTS—Berth freights were comparatively dull, and rates were quoted weak, though room was not offered with much freedom. The chartering business has been very slow, with a limited inquiry noted from all sources, and rates quoted somewhat irregular.... For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been, by sail, 46,000 bushels Grain, at 10d.@10½d. ₱ bushel; and by steam, 210 bales Cotton, at ⅜d.@7-16d. ₱ lb.; 850 boxes Cheese, at 50s.; 120 boxes Bacon, at 45s. Also, a bark, with Corn, in bulk, reported from New-Orleans at 13½d.; and, by steam, 30,000 bushels Corn, from New-Orleans, at 16d. ₱ bushel, an extreme rate, and some lots of Cotton, to complete cargo, at ¾d. ₱ lb.... For Glasgow, by steam, 50 bbls. Resin at 5s. ₱ 280 lbs.... For Havre, a ship, with Cotton, from New-Orleans, at 1⅛c. ₱ lb.... For a French port direct, a bark, with Corn, from New-Orleans, at 28c. ₱ bushel.... For Antwerp, by sail, 900 tcs. Lard at 40s.@45s.; and 15 hhds. Tobacco at 47s. 6d.... For Hamburg, by sail, 100 tcs. Lard at 40s.; and, by steam, 2,150 tcs. Lard, 350 boxes Bacon, 430 pks. Beef, 130 hhds. Tallow, 850 pks. Tobacco, 100 bbls. Apples, 100 bbls. Resin, 9,500 sides Leather and 2,000 pks. Merchandise at full market rates. Also, a German bark, 347 tons, with about 2,300 bbls. Crude Petroleum, reported from Philadelphia, at about 8s. ₱ bbl.... For Rotterdam, by sail, 35 casks Gin, at 4c. ₱ gallon; and, by steam, 500 tcs. Lard, at 50s.... For Gibraltar and orders, an American brig, 450 tons, with about 3,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 6s. 7½d. ₱ bbl.... For Syra and orders, an Italian brig, 270 tons, hence, with 8,500 cases Petroleum, at 42½c. to one of two safe ports, Grecian Archipelago, or 44c. to Constantinople direct.... For Montevideo, a Swedish bark, 400 tons, hence, with general cargo, including Flour, at 22c. ₱ cubic foot.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—Flour steady: Extra Spring, $6 50@$7 50. Wheat active and higher; No. 1 Spring, $1 23; No. 2 Spring, $1 13¾ spot or October, $1 14 November; No. 3 Spring, $1 05, Rejected, 90c. Corn active and higher; No. 2 Mixed, 32¾c.@33¼c. for regular and fresh on spot, 33c. October, 34½c.@34¾c. November; Rejected, 30½c.; No. 2, afloat, 33½c. Oats steady; No. 2 at 21¾c.@22½c., according to date of receipts and location; Rejected, 19c.@20¾c. Rye dull and unchanged; No. 2 at 51½c. Barley firm: No. 2 Fall, 64c.@65c. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Sales—Pork at $12 37½, December. Nothing doing in Meats. Lard quiet; Summer, 7⅝c.@8c.; Winter, 8⅝c.@8¾c. Whisky dull and declining; sales at 88½c. Freights—Corn to Buffalo, 17c.; to Kingston, 27c. on Wheat. Receipts—6,000 bbls. Flour, 79,000 bushels Wheat, 158,000 bushels Corn, 46,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Rye, 48,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—5,000 bbls. Flour, 93,000 bushels Wheat, 71,000 bushels Corn, 108,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 51,000 bushels Barley.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 10.—Flour steady; sales of 2,000 bbls. at $8 25 for No. 1 Spring; $9 25 for Amber Winter; $10 for White Winter; $10 50 for Double Extra. Wheat dull; sales of 3,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 55. Corn dull; sales of 3,000 bushels at 61c., and 2 cars at 62c. Barley in light demand; sales of 10,500 bushels prime Up-lake Canada at $1 06; 30,000 bushels do. at $1 05; 20,000 bushels Bay Quinte, to arrive, on private terms. Corn-meal—$1 40 for bolted, and $1 35 for unbolted, ₱ cwt. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $18; Shipstuffs, $20; Middlings, $22 ₱ ton. Highwines, 90c. Canal Freights—Barley, 8c. to New-York, 7c. to Albany; Lumber, $4 to the Hudson, $5 to New-York. Railroad Freights—Flour to Boston, 60c.; to New-York, 50c.; to Albany, 42c. Receipts by Lake—48,000 bushels Wheat, 78,000 bushels Barley, 1,495,000 feet Lumber. Shipments by Canal—39,000 bushels Barley, 1,232,000 feet Lumber.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 10.—Lake Imports—Flour, 21,120 bbls.; Wheat, 121,345 bushels; Corn, 270,350 bushels; Oats, 65,670 bushels; Barley, 118,438 bushels. Canal Shipments—Wheat, 115,211 bushels; Corn, 79,332 bushels; Oats, 59,672 bushels; Barley, 93,657 bushels. Rail Shipments from elevators—Wheat, 8,283 bushels; Corn, 28,200 bushels; Oats, 43,400 bushels; Barley, 800 bushels. Canal Freights—Wheat, 11¾c.; Corn, 10¾c.; Oats, 7c. to New-York. Wheat in demand and scarce; Duluth Spring No. 2 advanced 1c. ₱ bushel; sales in small lots of Milwaukee No 2 Spring at $1 42. Corn quiet and steady; sale of 50,000 bushels No. 2 at 54c. Oats quiet and held at 37c.@38c. for Western. Balance of market unchanged.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 10.—Flour in fair demand; Extra Family, $6 50@$7. Wheat firm, at $1 45@$1 66 for choice dry lots. Corn steady, at 46c.@47c. for Mixed and White on arrival. Oats steady; New, 28c.@29c. Rye firm at 65c.@70c.; not much coming forward. Provisions quiet; offerings at full prices of Bulk Shoulders and Pork made on 'Change, but no buyers; market closed firm. Pork, $13 75. Bacon—Shoulders, 7⅝c.; Clear Rib Sides, 11⅝c.; Clear Sides, 12c., for packed, round lots. Bulk Shoulders, 6⅛c., loose. Hams—Sugar-cured, firm, at 18½c.@19c. Lard, 9½c.@11c.; order lots, ¼c. higher. Whisky firm at 88c.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10.—Groceries quiet and steady. Petroleum—Crude, 18½c.; Refined, 25¾c., on the spot and the month. Seeds unchanged. Flour very dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet and steady; Red Western, $1 68@$1 70; Amber, $1 75@$1 78; No. 1 Spring, $1 67. Rye unchanged. Corn quiet and steady; Yellow, 65c.@66c.; Mixed Western, 64c.@65c. Oats quiet and weak; White, new, 44c.; Mixed, 42c.@42½c. Whisky, 94c.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 10.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1, $1 20½; No. 2, $1 13¾; Corn steady; No. 2 Mixed, 33½c. Rye steady; No. 1, 54c.; No. 2, 50c. Oats firm; No. 2, 25c. Barley steady; No. 2 for 66c. Lake Freights—Wheat to Buffalo, 18c.; to Oswego, 27c. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour, 101,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—9,000 bbls. Flour, 171,000 bushels Wheat.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 10.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firmer; No. 1 Winter Red, $1 53; No. 2 Winter Red, $1 41 bid. Corn steady; Low Mixed, 47c. Oats dull and unchanged; No. 1, 34c. Petroleum—Refined very firm and higher at 24c. for car lots, 26c. for trade lots.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 10.—Cotton in fair demand at lower rates; Good Ordinary, 17⅝c.; Low Middling, 18¼c.; Middling, 18⅝c.; net receipts, 5,013 bales; gross, 6,573 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,900 bales; sales, 1,700 bales; last evening, 1,400 bales; stock, 62,544 bales.

GALVESTON, Oct. 10.—Cotton firm, in good demand; Good Ordinary, 16¼c.@16¾c.; net receipts, 1,239 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 18,963 bales.

FURNITURE.

T. G. SELLEW,
DESKS,
Office and Library Furniture,
NO. 103 FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK.
Fine Cylinder Desks.

STORAGE
for
FURNITURE,
Pianos, Mirrors, Paintings, &c.,
CARRIAGES, WAGONS, &c.,
at the new first-class
WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 102 to 114 East 32d-st.
JOHN H. MORRELL,
Owner and Proprietor.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDDING cheap for cash, or weekly or monthly payments taken, at G. REID'S, No. 333 Hudson-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLEIZING works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

S. KLABER & CO.'S, MARBLE-WORKS, 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, headstones of superior workmanship at very low prices.

METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.,
METALS,
No. 292 PEARL-STREET,
Near Beekman-st., NEW-YORK.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

WINTER RESORT.
ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL,
Nassau, N. P., Bahamas, opens for the Winter season Nov. 1. For full information address J. Lidgerwood, Agent, 758 B'way, N. Y. Lewis F. Cleveland, Prop'r.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELERS, NO. 323 8th-av., corner 26th-st., and No. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st.—American watches, solid silver and finest silver plated-ware, French, American and cuckoo clocks; fine selections at very low prices.

STOVES, RANGES, &C.

MORNING GLORY STOVES AND PARLOR HEATERS.
R. & F. MOWBRAY, No. 82 Vesey-st. A full assortment of ranges, cooking, and parlor, office and store stoves, &c.

CLOTHING.

TO WORKING MEN AND THEIR FAMILIES.
For sale, at the House and School of Industry, No. 120 West 16th-st., a large and valuable stock of ready-made Clothing for Men, Women and Children, at prices very much below cost.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH-AV., near 38th-st., may be found a number of very desirable first-class help, such as first class cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, &c.: Catholics and Protestants for City and country.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, or nurse.—By a respectable Nova Scotia Protestant girl; has no objection to go in the country; is neat, tidy, willing and honest; will give good reference as to respectability, &c; a good home wanted. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND FIRST-CLASS seamstress; would wait on a lady or take care of one or two little girls; a person of good experience; is a Protestant; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can be well recommended. Call for two days at No. 18 West 33d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A GERMAN Protestant young woman, a situation as chamber-maid and parlor-maid, or chamber-maid and seamstress; country or City; very best City references. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A NEAT, RESPECTABLE young girl, as first-class chamber-maid and seamstress, or chamber-maid and waiting; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID. — BY A VERY RELIABLE young Swedish Protestant girl, as chamber-maid and seamstress; is a good plain family sewer; can give the best of City references. Call at No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS. —By a neat, tidy, respectable girl; will give very best City reference from former employer; will make herself generally useful. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable young woman, with good City reference; will be generally useful in a house. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.— A RESPECTABLE girl wants a situation as chamber-maid and washing in a small family; City reference. Call at No. 567 West 41st-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A COMPETENT chamber-maid and waitress wishes a situation; excellent references. Apply at 147 West 33th-st.

CHILD'S NURSE.—A COMPETENT GIRL as child's nurse and to do plain sewing; is a good washer and ironer. Call for two days at No. 158 West 19th-st., near 7th av.

COOK—WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT man and wife, who have lately come from England, situations as cook and waiter in a private family; has no incumbrance, and will give satisfactory references. Address C. W., No. 182 5th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—IN a respectable family; understands her business well; will make herself generally useful in the house; can give satisfactory reference; is neat and tidy with her work. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK AND COARSE WASHER.—IN a respectable family; understands her work well; is neat and tidy; is an excellent bread and biscuit maker; has four years' City reference from last employer. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID, &c. — A lady breaking up housekeeping desires situations for two excellent girls; one as cook and one as chamber-maid and waitress; call at No. 118 East 19th-st., Friday, between 9 and 12 A. M. The best of City reference.

COOK.—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook, and a first-class chamber-maid and waitress or assist in washing; both can give the best of City testimonials; the cook is a thorough cook, willing to do the coarse washing; can be seen at No. 621 6th-av., 36th-st. City or country.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, chamber-maid and waitress together, sisters; will do the work of a family between them; are neat and tidy; understand their business well; a good, steady home preferred rather than large wages. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK AND CHAMBER-MAID.—TWO Swedish girls want situations in a private family; one as cook and laundress, and the other as chamber-maid and waitress. Call for two days at No. 332 East 33d-st., top floor.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, AS first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; is an excellent baker; is careful, sober and reliable: City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

COOK. — BY A PROTESTANT SCOTCH woman, a situation as first-class cook; can bone and lard, do all kinds nice cooking desired in a gentleman's family; has best City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT, STEADY PERSON as good cook, washer and ironer, in a private family; best City reference; City or country. Call at No. 342 West 26th-st.

COOK. — AS FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT cook in a private family; would go a short distance in the country; no washing; best reference. Call at No. 365 3d-av.

COOK. — A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS plain cook in a private family; good City reference. Call at No. 127 West 25th-st., in the toy-store.

COOK.—BY A COLORED GIRL AS COOK, washer, and ironer, or chamber-work and waiting. Call at No. 69 East 10th-st.

COLORED SERVANTS,
Male and female, for every capacity, supplied at the shortest notice at SIMMS' SERVANTS INSTITUTE, No. 543 6th-av.

FOREWOMAN.—AN EXPERIENCED ENGLISH dress-maker, recently arrived in New-York, desires a situation as forewoman in a first-class dress-making establishment; excellent recommendations and personal references can be given. Address S. L., No. 128 West 14th-st.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSITIONS, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.
Mrs. LOWE.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY AN AMERICAN widow lady, of refinement and capability, a position to take full charge of a gentleman's house; references exchanged. Address Mrs. C. Halstead, Box No. 155 *Times* office.

HOUSE-WORK. — BY A NEAT, TIDY Protestant girl, a home in a small private family; will make herself generally useful; is an excellent chamber-maid, and a very good washer and ironer; will give excellent City reference from former employer. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE young American girl in a small family; is neat and tidy, and willing to make herself generally useful; will give good City reference from former employers. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A COMPETENT German girl, a situation to do general house work, or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; good reference. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL wishes a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts., at M. Hild's.

HOTEL, HALL, PANTRY OR BILLIARD boy.—By a respectable, steady boy, aged nineteen years, who is accustomed to the above work. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

LADIES,
If You Want Any Kind of Good
SERVANTS,
You can be promptly suited by leaving your order
AT ODELL'S,
No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.
We have on hand hundreds for all capacities, Protestants and Catholics.
References Investigated.
You CAN DO BETTER by LEAVING YOUR ORDERS, as we are very much crowded.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A NEAT, TIDY, RESPECTABLE young woman; understands her business in every branch; is an excellent fluter, starcher, &c.; will give very best references. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—A WELSH WOMAN AND daughter, one as first-class laundress, other to take care of children; three years' references. Call at No. 315 West 19th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; would be willing to assist with chamber-work; good City reference. Call at 442 West 32d-st.

NURSE AND MAID. — A GENTEEL young German girl, very neat, wishes a situation as nurse to growing children, or as lady's maid; is a good hair-dresser and a first-rate dress-maker; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best City references. Apply at 621 6th-av., 36th-st., French Office.

NURSE AND PLAIN SEAMSTRESS. —By a respectable (north of Ireland) Protestant person; will give satisfactory reference as to capability, honesty, &c.; a good, quiet home preferred to large wages. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS nurse; understands the care of children from their birth, and can cut and fit; no objection to the country if location is good; best City reference. Call or address No. 126 4th-av., from 9 till 1.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG FRENCH GIRL AS nurse and seamstress; is obliging and neat; good references. Can be seen at No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st., French Office.

USEFUL MAN. — BY A RESPECTABLE North of Ireland Protestant man; single; aged twenty-seven years; can groom and drive horses, do plain gardening and general work about a place; is strictly temperate and has good recommendations. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS waitress; understands her business perfectly; good City reference; those who object to a Catholic please not apply. Call at No. 214 West 54th-st., corner Broadway.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, as waitress and chamber-maid; has excellent City reference. Call at No. 305 East 29th-st., second floor.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL as first-class waitress; best City reference. Call at No. 144 West 52d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, the care of offices, or would take the entire charge of a building. Call at No. 40 Nassau-st., corner Liberty-st., in basement.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

COACHMAN.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG German, single, wants a situation as coachman; City or country; first-class driver; understanding thoroughly the proper care and treatment of horses, carriages, &c.; best City references. Call or address L. F. M., No. 742 East 6th-st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM. — BY A young man, single, and who thoroughly understands his business; is strictly sober; will be found willing and obliging, and generally useful; City or country no objection; City reference. Address G. G., Box No. 14 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, or coachman and gardener by a single Protestant man; is willing and obliging; best of City or country references. Address S. M., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE SINGLE Protestant man as first-class coachman; understands his duties perfectly; sober and obliging, excellent City reference; City or country. Call or address W. B., No. 24 East 28th-st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A RESPECTABLE, active man, single, one who understands his business; is strictly temperate; no objection to any part of the State; City reference. Address M. L., Up-town *Times* Office, 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN. — BY AN ENGLISHMAN aged thirty-one years, married; no family; thoroughly understands his business; three years and a half in last place, and well recommended. Address No. 47 East 33d-st.

COACHMAN, PLAIN GARDENER and useful man, by a North of Ireland man, with best recommendations for honesty, sobriety, industry, &c. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE, SOBER, steady young man; is a good and steady driver; willing and obliging; four years' first-class City reference. Address W. E., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN, PROTESTANT, single; best City reference. Address Edward, No. 122 West 25th-st.

FRENCH COOK.—AN EXPERIENCED Frenchman wishes a situation as cook in a private family or boarding-house; expert at all kinds of pastries, ice-cream, desserts, &c.: excellent City reference, which will bear strict investigation. Address F. C., Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

FOOTMAN AND WAITER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, aged twenty-six years, who is also a good driver and groom; has recommendations from last employer. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WAITER. — A FIRST-CLASS COLORED waiter, very highly recommended from his family, going to Europe, wishes situation in private family; can give City references. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED young man as waiter in a private family; first-class City references. Call or address John W. Crummie, No. 38 West 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man, twenty years of age, in a good mercantile business; hardware preferred; best references given. Address E. W. STAFFORD, Box 1,655 Post-office.

WAITER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUATION as waiter in a first-class family; City or country; best of references. Call or address G. E., No. 10 East 18th-st.

WAITER.—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS colored waiter in a private family: best of reference given. Call or address No. 508 6th-av., in the basement.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG CIVIL ENGINEER, with business experience and Western connection, engagement as agent or salesman. Address AGENT, No. 59 Wall-st., Room No. 23.

WAITER. — A FIRST-CLASS COLORED waiter wishes a situation in a private family; excellent reference. Call or address No. 344 West 52d-st.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER with City reference. Address G. G., Box No. 93 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

HELP WANTED.

A MANCHESTER FIRM, MACHINERY exporters, want an agent. Address W., 133, care of W. H. Smith & Son, Advertising Agents, Manchester, England.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT, WELL-educated American, English or Scotch woman as nurse and seamstress, to go in a family residing ten miles from the City, on the Hudson; will have the care of three children, two of them attend school; must be capable of working on Wheeler & Wilson sewing-machine. Address, stating wages, E., Box No. 6,687 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—IN A REAL ESTATE OFFICE, a young man of good address; must be a good writer and have some knowledge of book-keeping. Apply by letter only, in own handwriting, giving references and stating salary expected. L. J. CARPENTER, No. 26 3d-av., (Bible House.)

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT maid, who understands hair-dressing; also, Wheeler & Wilson's machine, &c.; must have best City reference; Protestant and French preferred. Apply at No. 326 Madison-av., between 42d and 43d sts., today, from 10 till 12 o'clock.

WANTED—SALESMEN.
Apply to
LORD & TAYLOR,
Corner Grand and Chrystie sts.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN TO LEARN THE retail dry-goods business. Apply to
LORD & TAYLOR,
Corner Grand and Chrystie sts.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS chamber-maid, German preferred; best City references required. Apply at No. 99 Madison-av., between 11 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO CANVASS for advertisements; one who knows something of the business preferred; must be well recommended. Address, with reference, B. W. G., Box 104 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, AND TO ASSIST in washing and ironing; must come well recommended. Call at No. 55 West 51st-st., between 10 and and 12 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—A COMPETENT NURSE TO take care of a child four years old, and sew; must be willing to go out of town. Call before 1 o'clock at No. 38 West 21st-st.

WANTED—A NEAT, TIDY GIRL; ONE who can come well recommended. Call at No. 149 East 52d-st.

WANTED—AN INFANT'S NURSE; A RELIABLE woman with good reference. Call at No. 103 5th-av.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT FRENCH GIRL as seamstress and nurse. Apply at No. 269 5th-av., between 9 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A GERMAN NURSE; MUST bring good references. Apply at 109 West 43d-st.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY B. HERTS, Auctioneer.
SALES-ROOMS, NO. 16 CORTLANDT-ST.

LARGE AND PEREMPTORY SALE
OF ELEGANT CABINET FURNITURE,
ON WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY,
Oct. 9, 10 and 11, at 11 o'clock each day,
AT THE SALES-ROOMS, NO. 16 CORTLANDT-ST.,

Being the entire balance of stock of rich and elegant parlor, chamber, library and dining-room furniture, of every description, and in every variety of style and finish, made up expressly for first-class City retail trade by

Mr. GEO. KOCH, OF NO. 23 RIVINGTON-ST.,
VALUED AT OVER $40,000,

Which will be positively sold as above, without any reserve whatever, offering a rare opportunity to purchasers, as every article is fully guaranteed. Purchasers residing out of the City can have their goods packed for shipping by experienced hands.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF
DR. UNDERHILL'S PURE WINE.

The large stock of wine, about 30,000 gallons, left by the late Dr. R. T. Underhill, will be sold at auction, at the vaults, Croton Point, on the 15th day of October, inst. If purchased in bulk, the wine may remain in vaults. Inquiries may be made at the wine-store No. 139 East 8th-st., where samples may be seen. Conveyances will be at Croton on day of sale, on the arrival of the Hudson River Railroad train, which leaves the Central Depot at 9:10 o'clock A. M.
HENRY WOOD, Administrator.

JACOB BOGART, Auctioneer.
MORTGAGE SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF A chattel mortgage, I will expose for sale at public auction, on FRIDAY, the 11th day of October, 1872, at 10½ o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises, all the billiard-tables, fixtures, furniture and effects contained in the Apollo Billiard Parlor, in the building on the south-west corner of Broadway and 29th-st., consisting of fifteen billiard tables, cues, maces, racks, markers, bridges and balls, one pool table, one table for pin-pool, with pins and small balls, forty-four chairs, four hat and clothes racks, twelve liquor-stands, one chess-table, one sofa, seventeen cue-racks, seventeen spittoons, clock, chandeliers and gas-fixtures, bar and bar-fixtures, wash-stand, looking-glass, &c.
JOHN H. HILLIER, Attorney for Mortgagee.

A. A. CALDWELL, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE.—ELEGANT FURNITURE; two magnificent carved rosewood pianofortes; rich and elegant carpets, &c.
This day, at 10½ o'clock, by order Administrator M. Doughty, deceased, at No. 79 Nassau-st., near Fulton, consisting of very rich rose-wood and walnut parlor, library, chamber and dining-room furniture, beds and bedding, carpets, mirrors, paintings, &c., &c.; a rare chance for housekeepers, as the whole is for positive sale without any reserve. By order of the Court.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY BROWN & SECCOMB.—THIS DAY, (Friday,) Oct. 11, at 11 o'clock, within their store, 250 cases new crop Figs, slightly stained, 20 cases old Figs, 38 bags Naples Walnuts.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON THURSDAY AFTERNOON, OCT. 10, in 6th-av., between 21st and 22d sts., 23d-st. and 7th-av., a pair of DIAMOND EAR-RINGS, set in black enamel. Whoever will return the same to TIFFANY & CO. will be liberally rewarded.

REMOVAL.

NOTICE—WE HAVE REMOVED OUR office to No. 35 Pearl-st., New-York.
CRAGIN & CO.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton st. Account-books made to any pattern.
HENRY L. SLOTE. JONATHAN JANES.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, OCT. 11, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Gen. Grant never has been defeated, and he never will be."—Horace Greeley.

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his untrammeled choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1872 than he was in 1868."—Horace Greeley, *Speech on 5th January*, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Fra Diavolo (Italian Opera)—Mme. Pauline Lucca, Signor Vizzani.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—Diamonds—Geo. Clarke, James Lewis, Miss Fanny Davenport.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Pygmalion and Galatea—Mr. Geo. Boniface, Miss Catharine Rogers.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—Arrah na Pogue—Mr. and Mrs. Dion Boucicault.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—Roi Carotte—Mrs. John Wood and Mr. John Brougham.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—Agnes—Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Emily Mestayer, Mr. D. H. Harkins.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—Dramatic Performance and Curiosities—Afternoon and evening.

STEINWAY HALL.—Grand Concert—Anton Rubinstein, H. Wienawski, Mlle. Louise Liebhart.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—San Francisco Minstrels—Birch, Wambold, Backus and others.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—Ethiopian Minstrelsy—Kelly, Leon, Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

NO. 720 BROADWAY.—Emerson's California Minstrels—Ben Cotton, Emerson, Laura and others.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE.—Variety Entertainment.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—Annual Exhibition of Arts, Science and Agriculture. Day and evening.

FOOT HOUSTON-STREET.—Bailey's Circus and Menagerie.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

The wonderful *World* has made up its mind what it is going to do. Dr. Johnson the little brings together a great many martial images, by way of convincing himself that he is a "most valorous and harmless person," and then says, with all the energy of italics, "our honor binds us to be *men*." Well, anything which will induce the *World* people to act like *men* will be a change for the better—for then they may be disposed to refrain from waging war on the President's wife and children, and confine themselves to the use of proper weapons. It may be, also, that now they have resolved to act like *men*, they will not consider it quite the thing to denounce a candidate one day as an imposter, a juggler, a knave, and a blockhead, and the next day to vow and protest that he is the only man who can save the country. We do not think that "*men* whose honor binds them" would have defended the Tammany Ring down to the 9th of last November; or advocated the infamous Code Amendments bill; or deliberately suppressed the proofs of the Ring frauds; or attacked Controller Green as a confederate of thieves. All this the conductors of the *World* did—but that was before they found out they were *men*. As for the most shameful act in its shameful history—its truckling to Greeleyism after it had solemnly declared that Greeleyism would destroy its party—there will be time enough to discuss that after election. We have a careful collection by us of the *World's* elaborate proofs that Greeley ought not to be supported by Democrats, and of its assertions that as "an independent journal" it would never be a party to the fraud.

Judge Brady may be trusted to deny all frivolous motions for adjournment in the Ring suits now pending in Oyer and Terminer. It is very remarkable how confidently Tweed and the rest of the plunderers talk about their anxiety to be put on trial, and how much ingenuity their counsel display in trying to keep the cases out of Court as long as they possibly can. There is a fair prospect that some of the Ring indictments will be proceeded with next week, and then we shall doubtless be treated to the same weary round of technical objections and frivolous exceptions as characterized the trial of Hall. And yet, it will be pretended by counsel that they are burning with impatience to have a full investigation into every charge made against their clients.

We trust that our friends in the City will not lose sight of the fact that under the provisions of the new law, no one is entitled to vote in November unless he is registered before this election. This provision was inserted in the interest of a fair election, and local reformers will be the last to complain of its operation. It is the duty of every one to see, however, that his friends entertain no misapprehension on this point. The names legally registered on the days set apart for that purpose will be those who are entitled to vote, and no others can be afterward added.

Now that the Young Men's Council of Political Reform has been fairly organized again, we trust that they will proceed to work with the same energy and singleness of purpose which characterized their efforts last year. No one who watched the progress of the reform campaign last Fall could fail to admire the well-directed and untiring activity displayed by the young Reformers. Immediately before and on the day of election, the members of this Association went through an amount of work which drew forth the warmest acknowledgments from all who were associated with them. There is work quite as hard to be done this year, and it is matter for public congratulation that the Young Men's Council is once more in the field to do it.

State and City Politics.

The effect of the elections on Tuesday ought to be to stimulate our friends everywhere to renewed exertions, so that the lesson of the final result may never be forgotten by trading and dishonest politicians. Let the fate of Greeleyism be made a lasting warning to all men who think to climb to power on the basis of an unprincipled coalition. In order that the elections may produce this good fruit, let us try to carry every State. We may not quite do that, but depend upon it we shall go very near it. We do not believe that Greeley could carry half a dozen States today, and his chances will be still worse three weeks hence, for the Democrats have made about all the use of him they intended. They wished to use him and the "Liberal Republicans" in gaining the victory for their State tickets—in the States where they have already tried this game and failed, they will decline to vote for Greeley in November. In other States, where the experiment was to be tried in November, the Democrats will now scarcely be fools enough to place any reliance upon Greeley. They can all see that he has caused a ruinous division in their own party, and brought them no Republican strength to compensate for it. To use an expressive word, they have been *sold*, and they are not likely to vote for Greeley out of gratitude in November.

Let us, then, work hard in every State—if anything, a little harder than ever. Here in New-York we must put our shoulders to the wheel with a will, or we shall leave our work only half done. Let us make a clean sweep of *all* the corrupt gangs and factions now that we have a chance. With victory nearly all over the Union, shall we submit to defeat in our own State? Shall we allow Fenton, Cochrane, Ethan Allen, and that wretched tribe—with a Copperhead and lobbyist as their instruments—to take possession of this State for two years to come? We should be disgraced in the sight of the entire country. Now is our chance—let us seize it. Good Judges, a good Mayor, a good Governor, a good Canal Commissioner, good local officers generally—all these we can secure with ease if we will only do it. We should be the greatest dolts in the Union if we missed the opportunity.

We publish in another column an article from our able contemporary, the *Staats Zeitung*, on this subject. It says that it will have an opportunity of testing the sincerity of our pledges in relation to reform in our conduct in reference to the legislative and local elections. Now there ought to be and need be no misunderstanding between us and the *Staats Zeitung* on these points. We decline to go into the business of nominating candidates—in our opinion, newspapers have been doing a good deal too much of that, and have thus been made mere tools of by the "politicians," have been subjected to all kinds of improper influences, and have greatly injured their reputations and usefulness. We keep the "politicians" at arms'-length, and endeavor to shape our course by a single reference to the public interests. We will not, therefore, name candidates for any office to please any one—but if the *Staats Zeitung* thinks proper to name candidates, we will tell it at once whether we can support them. In a word, and to speak quite frankly, if the *Staats Zeitung* means to go in to help the best men, we shall fight with it, and we will *not* ask whether those men are Republicans or Democrats. To that we distinctly pledge ourselves. We expect to support a Democrat for Mayor of this City—we will support a Democrat for the Supreme or Superior Court, if he is a first-rate man entitled to the confidence of the community; in short, we agree to leave a man's politics altogether out of consideration when local nominations are to be made. Do we render ourselves clear to the *Staats Zeitung*? We make only one condition—that we will accept no nominations whatever which originate with Tammany Hall. To that organization we are unalterably opposed—while we exist as a newspaper, and Tammany exists as an institution, we will fight it, win who may. We declare against imperishable enmity and uncompromising warfare. Leave Tammany out, and we will meet Democrats fairly. Now, if the *Staats Zeitung* will tell us plainly what it wants, and what we are to do in order to retain the good opinion it has on several occasions expressed of us, we engage to deal with it in a straightforward manner. This we can say: There is not a man in the City, or anywhere else, whom we desire to recommend for any office whatever, apart from questions of his fitness. We have absolutely no preferences for anybody. Put good men up—call their politics by what name you will—and they shall receive our hearty support. Is this fair? Do not question our sincerity. Try it first. Good Judges we want sorely—is there only one Brady in the community? After all the trouble we have had to get rid of Barnard, Cardozo and McCunn, must we elect men of the same stamp again? Let us redeem our State from the stain which rests upon its history, and we shall all begin the new year with lighter hearts and clearer consciences. The article which appeared yesterday in the *Staats Zeitung* entitles us to invite its support in this work. Will it help us, and say in what way it wants us to help it?

Our Victory.

With every "fresh look at the table" that our coalitionist friends take they are becoming more deeply disgusted. They have slightly recovered their balance since the blow on Wednesday morning, and they are recognizing in a melancholy way, the sad necessity of keeping up a show of fight until November. But they are in a condition to be profoundly thankful for every day that is fairly over their heads, for every hour, indeed, which brings them so much nearer the end of their misery.

The fuller returns from Pennsylvania show that the Democratic losses in Democratic counties were more remarkable, more ruinous to the coalition than we had ventured to claim from the estimates of election night. We are frank to confess that it was not the Republican Party, as it has been known for four or five years past, that carried the Keystone State with such an unprecedented majority. It was the Republican Party less an inconsiderable amount of drift-wood, and with the addition of a powerful reinforcement of Democrats disgusted with the treachery of their leaders.

The Greeleyites will chirp a little in a weak fashion over the crumb afforded them by the nominal election of Hendricks, by a few hundreds fraudulently abtained in Indiana. But the feast is a slim one for such a "famished horde." It has cost them the Legislature, it has dashed their hopes of a United States Senator, and it has cost them two Congressmen. The solid substance of victory is not theirs, but ours.

Perhaps the political hacks who imagine they can meet in Convention a couple of times, and elect the next President of the United States by a mutual abandonment of principle and the setting up of a figure-head for candidate, will now see their folly, if not their wickedness. A more complete stamping out of political trickery has not lately been seen.

It only remains to complete the victory. Our friends, we are sure, will relax no efforts to make that as sweeping as it is now sure. Especially in this State is it our duty to "push things." The Tammany gang are making desperate efforts to rally all the Greeley strength they can get to help them in their schemes of local plunder. Reform in the City and State is bound up closely with the Republican national ticket. Let us give them both a magnificent triumph.

William H. Seward.

The death of the statesman who yesterday suddenly passed from among us, is an event for which the public had been some time prepared. Mr. Seward was not a very old man. He was but in his seventy-second year; but he had fully closed a public career of nearly half a century, passed in the midst of great events, and filled with remarkable services. He had for so long a period been before the eyes of his countrymen, a conspicuous figure, closely connected with occurrences of such enduring importance, and himself wielding with peculiar energy so wide an influence, that it seemed but natural to regard the close of his life as near.

Mr. Seward entered on public life at a time when the "era of good will" had closed, and when the two great problems of this generation, the material progress of the country and its emancipation from the Slave Power, were just beginning to present themselves imperatively to every public man. It would not be necessary to remind our readers of the extraordinary ability, vigor and foresight which Mr. Seward brought to the solution of both these problems, were it not that the early portions of his career are rendered comparatively obscure by the grandeur of the events in the midst of which it was closed. But those who can remember, or who have studied, the period in which Mr. Seward first became prominent, will recognize in the part he took then, the same remarkable qualities which characterized him to the end.

Mr. Seward lived in the present, but he lived for the future. He was a shrewd and patient politician in the best sense of the word, and never undertook to ignore, or ventured to greatly misinterpret, the facts by which he was surrounded. Wendell Phillips once compared his words and deeds to the crest which never was separated from the wave of public opinion, and which, he might have added, was always a little above and ahead. He entered the Senate of this State by means of the anti-Masonic movement—a sufficiently temporary political force—but he immediately showed that his ideas of public service were by no means so narrow as the particular party with which he was first connected. His mind was clearly fixed on the growth of his State, and on its progress in the essentials of civilization. From the time he entered the Senate to the close of his second term as Governor, he labored for the establishment of public education, for the extension of internal improvements, and especially the enlargement of the Erie Canal, then the most important artificial channel of commerce in the country, for the removal of such legal technicalities as he believed hampered the activity of the citizen, and for the equality of native and foreign born-citizens before the law. For all these measures, his labors were untiring and efficient, and it is impossible now to overrate their importance. They aided powerfully in building up the State in that intelligence and power which subsequently sustained him in his long and arduous struggle in the United States Senate. Every one knows Mr. Seward as the brilliant Senator and faithful Secretary; but few can appreciate the value of these earlier labors. The same wise regard for the material advancement of the nation marked his action in the United States Senate, where he struggled, early and late, in the midst of the engrossing conflict on the slavery question, to advance the Pacific Railway, the survey of our coasts, the improvement of our harbors, and the disposition of the public lands, in such a way as to foster the general prosperity.

But he did not, therefore, shrink, as the country will always remember, from the very front of the battle for free labor. He took his seat in the Senate at the moment the Slave Power, encouraged by its success in the war upon Mexico, was commencing that series of aggressions which overthrew the Missouri Compromise, undertook to fasten slavery on the Territories, and made subserviency to its demands the condition precedent to political advancement. Against this aggressive policy Mr. Seward always calmly but firmly and bravely contended, and after ten years of painful persistency—painful, because he often foresaw the desperate alternative to which the slave-holders, if defeated, would resort—Mr. Seward laid down the principle of "an irrepressible conflict between opposing and enduring forces," and prepared his countrymen for the worst.

From the moment of that declaration Mr. Seward enlisted in his behalf the sympathies and convictions of the best part of the nation, and when he was defeated in the canvass for the Republican nomination for the Presidency in 1860, the most advanced and determined friends of freedom felt a bitterness and depth of disappointment which can now be realized only with difficulty.

How he bore himself when the conflict became one of arms, all Americans know. His labors as Secretary of State during the civil war were incessant, and they all had the single object of preventing any foreign nation coming to the aid of the rebellion. It is easier now than it was then, to recognize the high qualities he brought to the task,—his unflagging confidence in our cause, his imperturbable temper, his patient vigilance, his self-devotion, and his unvarying loyalty to the Administration of which he was a part.

At the outbreak of the rebellion he had said, in the Senate: "I avow my adherence to the Union, with my friends, with my party, with my State, or without them, as they may determine; in every event of peace or of war, with every consequence of honor or dishonor, of life or of death." The country will not readily forget how faithfully he carried out this lofty avowal. Nearly every alternative he then challenged was ultimately presented to him. Friends were estranged; his party was partially alienated; war, with evils beyond all anticipation, defied with its weary duration his buoyant predictions, and the knife of the assassin sought his life. But no man can, or ever could, say that Mr. Seward ever faltered in patriotism, or failed to keep, in its utmost integrity, the solemn pledge he had given.

The misunderstandings that obscured his motives, and the complications that seemed to throw a shadow about the last years of his public life, cannot withstand the knowledge which we already have of his great services, and his unwavering fidelity to the interests of his whole country as he understood them. Of him, more than of any of our later statesmen, except the noble President with whom he is so intimately associated, it must be said that he had unlimited faith in the future of the nation, and that his faith was matched by his works.

The City Judge.

The political affiliations of the local Bench with the rowdy element in the City, have constituted one of the chief sources of the corruption of our politics and the enormous proportions of local crime. Judicial purification has been auspiciously begun. It is of the most vital consequence to the citizens of New-York, that it should be energetically followed up. In the nominations for the Supreme and Superior Courts, there is comparatively little danger of Reformers forgetting that the successors of Cardozo and McCunn must be as far above the professional and moral level of these men, as the principles of public welfare are above the political ideal of Tammany Hall. There may be some people liable to forget, however, that the City Judge has a jurisdiction coextensive with that of the Recorder, whose associate he practically is, and that the dignity of his office is but one step below that of a Supreme Court Judge. Sitting in General Sessions, he may try a man for his life, or for an offense punishable by life-long imprisonment. There is nothing in the whole category of crime which may not come before the City Judge, and the position demands the possession of legal acquirements as thorough, and a character as elevated as would be necessary for any judicial office in the State, short of a seat upon the Bench of the Court of Appeals.

To mention such requirements in association with the name of Gunning S. Bedford is calculated to make people laugh. His professional ability and his personal independence of character are equally conspicuous by their absence. The very Bohemians whom he has courted, in order to help him to achieve public fame, can hardly fail to despise him, and the newspaper readers for whose benefit he has struck so many theatrical attitudes, and made so many stump-speeches from the Bench, must long ago have seen through him. Nobody, except, perhaps, the organ of his friend Mayor Hall, was particularly impressed with Judge Bedford's fitness to be renominated. Anybody who has noticed the desperate expedients to which he has recently resorted, to make political capital, must be very strongly impressed with his utter unfitness to be elected for another term. We cannot afford to have a man exercising the important functions of City Judge who scours the slums for "indorsements," and who finds it necessary to spend half his time in button-holing politicians, with a view to getting himself foisted on no matter what ticket for local offices. The standard of abilities and character which Bedford brought to the position of City Judge belongs to an era which is the shame of New-York. The tactics by which he is seeking to retain his position are equally repugnant to every principle of reform. Nominate him who may, such a candidate must be defeated.

Regattas.

No fault can be found with the yachtsmen who yesterday started on an ocean race to Cape May. The want of judgment shown by the yacht clubs in selecting June for their annual regattas, and thereby rendering the absence of any breeze worth mentioning as near a certainty as possible, has been widely commented upon. No one, however, for a moment has entertained the absurd idea that the yachtsmen, in selecting June, were influenced by a desire to shun the possibility of a wet sheet. Their courage has been too often shown in sailing matches made in severe weather to leave any pretext for suspecting their pluck or seamanship.

The Cape May race was wisely appointed for the breezy month of October, and will be a fair test of the speed and stanchness of the schooners which take part in it. It is to be regretted that the number of them is so small, but it must be remembered that the average American yacht is built rather for speed than for endurance, and the result of the races with the *Livonia* a year ago, showed that it is a costly and not unsafe thing to sail an American-built yacht in breezy weather. The yachtsman naturally does not care to strain his vessel and spring his spars unless he has a strong prospect of winning a victory. It is, therefore, easy to see why so small a number of yachts entered for the Cape May race, and of this small number, two were prevented from sailing by unavoidable accidents. The race, however, will be a spirited and well-contested one, and whether it is won by the *Dreadnaught*, the *Palmer*, or the *Magic*, the defeated yachts will undoubtedly do themselves much credit.

Less important, but hardly less interesting, will be the canoe regatta on the 19th of this month. Within the six months that the New-York Canoe Club has been in active existence, it has greatly developed the sailing capacities of the canoe. The best type of the English canoe—the *Nautilus* model—is an enormous advance upon the original *Rob Roy* with its pocket-handkerchief sail; but even Mr. Baden-Powell's crack canoe does not spread anything like the canvas of the majority of our New-York canoes. The latter, in addition to their regular canvas for cruising purposes, are supplied with spars and sails for racing, and when rigged with these, spread more sail in proportion to their size than the *Sappho* or the *Dreadnaught*. In the fresh breeze that will probably blow during the coming regatta, these Liliputian yachts will astound the veteran yachtsmen by the stiffness with which they will carry their clouds of canvas, and will, at all events, present a spectacle such as no English canoe regatta has yet afforded.

The Pests of the Pavement.

The total depravity of inanimate things, as illustrated by the hostility of chairs and coal-scuttles to human shins, and the riotous conduct of the poker and tongs in persisting in falling with an exasperating clatter at inconvenient moments, was long ago set forth by a clever magazine writer. No article of household furniture can, however, compare in malignant misanthropy with the various stumbling-blocks wherewith the shopkeeper incumbers the sidewalks of our City.

The "skid" is probably the most annoying of sidewalk obstructions. It has legally no right to stretch from the dray to the warehouse door, but, like the house-fly, whose objectionable flittings are likewise unauthorized by statute, it has been accepted as an unavoidable and comparatively harmless annoyance. It is true that it perpetually compels the pedestrian either to active gymnastic leaps in the effort to surmount it, or to accomplish a toilsome circumnavigation of the contiguous dray, and that it occasionally yields to the temptation to trip up elderly women and near-sighted men. Nevertheless, it does not seem to be coldly malicious, and rarely inflicts injuries to body or clothes which are dangerous or irreparable.

It is from the packing-box and the crate that we have been taught by experience to look for persistent and malignant ill usage. No sooner does the merchant place a box on the sidewalk than its malicious qualities hasten to develop themselves. Though apparently never moving from the position in which it is placed, it contrives to come into collision with the peaceful wayfarer to an extent that almost compels the belief that it is invested with ubiquity, and that it stealthily slides across the sidewalk to confront the victim upon whose innocent legs it has formed fiendish designs while he was yet in the distance. It may not have had an obtrusive nail visible to its owner before he placed it in a position to prove its innate depravity; but no sooner has it an opportunity to tear the casual coat and the passing dress, than it bristles with a sudden growth of savage nails. The crate, which is the worthy companion in wickedness of the box, is fortunately without the power to develop a bayonet brood of nails, but it manages to send out splinters that are as skillful in scratching flesh, and as reckless in rending garments, as the strongest nails of the most reprobate box. The injuries to body, purse, and temper daily inflicted by these inanimate bandits of the sidewalk, as well as the smaller misdemeanors committed by the less brutal barrel and the more humane hogshead, would present a terrible picture, if carefully computed, and would fully justify the addition of a sixth point to the creed of Calvinism, formulating the dogma of the deep depravity of these pests of the pavement.

But the most remarkable characteristic of the mischievous skid, the aggressive crate, and the misanthropic box, is their singular power of resisting every effort for their removal from the scene of their outrages. The law expressly forbids their presence on the sidewalk, and, theoretically, the authorities are compelled to heed the complaints continually made against them, and to enforce the law. Nevertheless, it is perfectly well understood that no complaint will achieve their removal. A barricade of boxes may make a sort of *cul de sac* of the sidewalk, into which pedestrians are entrapped to their destruction; and the Police, upon having the fact brought to their knowledge, may order the immediate removal of the obstruction; yet the order is never obeyed, and the malignant boxes, rendered, if possible, still more vicious by the attempt to interfere with their unlawful pleasures, will continue to maintain their position for weeks at a time, daily reaping their lawless harvest of torn clothes and wounded cuticle. Can the Police do nothing for us in reference to this great and growing nuisance?

MINOR TOPICS.

If the accounts which come to us from Maine be correct—and there is no reason to think otherwise—the people of Great Britain and Ireland are not to be the only sufferers from potato blight. The Presque Isle *Sunrise* learns, on what it claims to be good authority, that potatoes are rotting very rapidly this year. When dug they look quite healthy, but if allowed to remain a week or more without being used, the rot sets in and destroys them. The experience of one farmer is particularly discouraging. He had his entire crop placed upon a dry cellar floor, expecting that the supply would last him until next season. In a couple of weeks, more than half the number of bushels stored away had to be removed, the potatoes having rotted so as to be unfit even for hogs. If the crop in the other States be similarly affected the prices will be largely increased this Winter, so that consumers in cities will have either to pay the advance, or content themselves altogether with sweet potatoes. The prospect is certainly not very cheerful, but the housekeepers cannot prepare too soon to meet the emergency.

Some of the New-Hampshire lawyers are at present puzzling their brains over a case which is soon to be decided in one of the Courts of that State. A short time since the dead body of a man named Samuel Jones was found in the woods of Wentworth. The deceased, it appears, had one son, who is also dead. A considerable property remains to be enjoyed by the heir or heirs. Now, it so happens that the death of the son occurred in December last; whether the father died before or after that date, cannot be determined by the evidence so far produced. If the father died first, then the estate would descend to the son, and from him to a half-brother named Campbell. Whereas, if the son died first, the estate would go to the brothers and sisters of the father. In this City such a difficulty would be very easily surmounted by "witnesses of convenience;" but in New-Hampshire the bad people are so well known that fraudulent means could not be resorted to with the same facility, nor with an equal prospect of success. In any event, the question is one of considerable interest, and the verdict of the jury will be looked for with some curiosity.

The Irish gentleman who assured a solicitous friend that he was "enjoying very poor health," might have verified his words if he had the good luck to stumble on that charming hospital at Basle, in Switzerland, which a late English traveler gratefully commemorates. Being taken suddenly ill on a visit to that town, and having no other resource, he had himself taken to the public infirmary. But there, instead of being consigned to a ward with a number of other patients, he was lodged in a pleasant bedroom looking out upon a beautiful garden and provided with every comfort. Here he remained a fortnight, and the entire charge was only 103 francs, or a little over $10 a week. Sickness under such circumstances is not only a luxury but a positive economy.

The entertainment offered at Jerome Park, however acceptable it has been found by the frequenters of that charming race-track, would probably prove a trifle monotonous to an Irish assemblage. At least that is the inference from the extraordinary improvised attraction which two of the stewards of a recent race-meeting at Cork found necessary to appease the appetite of their patrons. One of the horses, on being brought to the starting post, first ran away with her rider, and on being finally pulled, resolutely refused to return. The two gentlemen referred to, Col. Greaves and Mr. Edward Burke, rode up to the fractious beast, and placing themselves on either side, rode off toward the post at a delusive gallop, which speedily lured the rebel to the right quarter. Having achieved this victory, however, the two stewards, either to soothe the impatience of the public, or from that irrepressible ardor of contention characteristic of their land, set off for a private race of their own, which, amid the most uproarious excitement, was finally won by Mr. Burke. Not content with this feat the Colonel succeeded, by colliding with his antagonist, in dismounting himself, and finally, to conclude this novel feature of the day's amusement, on a wager of a sovereign, Mr. Burke jumped his horse over the paling of the paddock "amid loud cheering." Fancy the consternation that would be excited at the Fordham race-track by a parallel performance.

The Times and State Politics.

From the New-York Staats Zeitung, Oct. 10.

We shall soon have an opportunity of seeing what the promises of the Times will amount to—whether it is in earnest or not. The Times will show this by its attitude in reference to our elections for the Legislature, and the Municipal election. The Times can now more than ever afford to sacrifice its partisan position on this occasion in favor of reform.

It has now the great opportunity of becoming the leading paper printed in the English language of our Metropolis. If it takes ground against those detestable and infamous elements which cling to the Republican Party in this City, for the purpose of obtaining, through it and by a bargain, control of our City Government, with the same energy as it fought the Tammany Ring last year—if, in the case of the Municipal election and the election for the Legislature, it serves the cause of Reform as free from partisan ties as did the Reform Democrats last year—then we will concede all the honor due to the Times, which the whole community will do. But if it does fail in this, we shall be justified to take its promises in reference to National politics for naught.

The Chairman of the Pennsylvania Republican Committee.

Of Hon. Russell Errett, the efficient Chairman of the Pennsylvania Republican State Committee, the Harrisburg *State Journal* speaks thus: "It is right to say that he did his full duty, and that to his unflinching devotion and vigilance a large share of the credit of our victory may be ascribed. As an organizer, few men are superior to Mr. Errett, and as an executive officer, he is one of the most prompt and reliable men in the State. From first to last, Mr. Errett never lost his faith in final glorious victory, and to all inquiries returned the same cheering answer, that we would win, and we have won. In the campaign yet before the Republicans of the State, Russel Errett will show that he is able to bring out a still larger Republican vote."

OBITUARY.

WILLIAM HENRY SEWARD.

A brief telegram announces the death of Ex-Gov. William H. Seward, yesterday afternoon, at his residence in Auburn. The sad event was not wholly unexpected, as Mr. Seward had been in feeble health for some time.

The decease of Mr. Seward removes another of those men who stood firm and steadfast in their loyalty to the Union in the days of its darkest peril, when the tide of secession bade fair to destroy the nation and overthrow the work achieved by the Revolution and the succeeding years of progress and prosperity. That devoted group of patriotic men—Lincoln, Stanton and Seward—have now all gone to their eternal rest, but the pages of American history will forever be the brighter and clearer for the deeds performed by them. Had not they remained firm to their convictions, and struggled together to carry on the war to a successful and final close, despite the efforts of doubting and wavering leaders, the present prosperity and peace that now blesses the land and the people could not have been secured. To these three patriots the country is in no slight degree indebted for its existing strength, place, and power among the nations of the world.

Unlike either Lincoln or Stanton, Mr. Seward occupied a prominent place in American politics and history during his whole life, even in the days when Clay, Webster and Calhoun stood forth as leaders to the people. He entered political life at an early age, and always stood in the first rank among his peers. A sketch of Mr. Seward's career is therefore an outline of American progress during the past half century.

William Henry Seward was born in Florida, Orange County, N. Y., May 16, 1801, being in the seventy-second year of his age at the time of his death. His ancestors were of Welsh extraction on his father's side, and of Irish on his mother's. Mr. Seward's father, Samuel S. Seward, who died in 1849, was a physician, and combined with his profession a large mercantile business, by which he secured a fortune, and he occupied for seventeen years the position of first Judge in Orange County. The first of the Seward family in America emigrated from Wales during the reign of Queen Anne, and settled in Connecticut. A branch of the family, from which Mr. Seward is descended, removed to Morris County, New-Jersey, about the year 1740. This branch again divided, one portion of which removed to Virginia, where it is still found in considerable numbers, as well as in Georgia and Kentucky. His paternal grandfather, John Seward, resided in Sussex County, in that State, where he sustained a high reputation for enterprise, integrity and ability. On the breaking out of the Revolution he became a prominent leader of the Whig Party, and on more than one occasion during the long struggle was engaged in active service. In 1810, when William Henry was nine years old, he was sent to an academy at Goshen, N. Y., at which institution Noah Webster and Aaron Burr received the rudiments of their education. At the age of fifteen young Seward had made such progress in his studies as to enable him to qualify for the junior class of Union College, though he entered the sophomore class. While in College he maintained a high rank in his class. In 1819, and while a senior, he spent six months as a teacher in Georgia, an experience that gave him an insight into the evils of slavery, and subsequently led him to oppose the system in after years. At the Commencement exercises, when he graduated from College, Mr. Seward received one of the three appointments of orator, and then gave much promise of his extraordinary power and abilities in that line.

After his graduation he entered the office of John Anthon, of New-York City, as a student of law, and afterward completed his preparation for the legal profession with John Duer and Ogden Hoffman, of Goshen. He was admitted to the Bar in January, 1822, and removed to Auburn, N. Y., where he entered into partnership with Judge John Miller, whose youngest daughter he married two years after. Here he soon became quite successful in the practice of the law.

Mr. Seward's first appearance in the political arena occurred in 1824, when he was chosen by the Republican Convention of Cayuga County to draw up an address to the people, a document which took strong grounds of opposition to the Democratic combination then known as the "Albany Regency." In 1828 he presided over a convention of young men, held at Utica, to favor the re-election of John Quincy Adams to the Presidency. During the same year he declined a nomination to Congress, but two years later became the candidate of the Anti-Masons for the State Senate, to which he was elected by a large majority, in a district where the vote had previously been strong in favor of the opposite party. He was at that time the youngest man who had ever been chosen to the Senate of the State of New-York, and belonged to a party which was greatly in the minority in that body; nevertheless, he came out boldly in opposition to the "Albany Regency" and the party of Gen. Jackson, and advocated the measures of his own party with great boldness and eminent ability. His speeches on the national bank and other questions relating to the General Government had an important influence in the formation of the new political party, afterward known as the Whigs. During the recess of the Legislature, in the Summer of 1833, Mr. Seward made a short trip to Europe, and during his absence contributed letters to the Albany *Evening Journal*, which were widely read, and added greatly to his public reputation. After having run unsuccessfully as a candidate for Governor, against William L. Marcy, in 1834, Mr. Seward resumed the practice of law, and settled in Chautauqua County, as the agent of the Holland Land Company. In 1838 he was again nominated for Governor by the Whigs against his old opponent, Mr. Marcy, and this time was triumphantly elected by a majority of 10,000. His administration of the Executive office of the State extended over a period of four years, at a time when the nation, as well as many of the individual States, was shaken by financial convulsions, and subject to intense political excitement, but his firm and straightforward course on these important questions won for him the confidence of the people of his own State, besides giving him a national reputation. Both as Senator and as Governor of the State Mr. Seward was a strenuous advocate of reform and improvement, and among the measures which received his ardent support were those in favor of the abolition of imprisonment for debt, the amelioration of prison discipline, extension of the popular franchise, improvement in the Courts of law, the general diffusion of education, and the construction and enlargement of railroads, canals and other public works. A controversy which excited considerable attention in its day sprung up between Gov. Seward and the Governor of Virginia on an application of the latter for the surrender of two seamen, charged with abducting slaves. Mr. Seward refused to give up the men, maintaining that no State could enforce a requisition upon another State founded on an act which was criminal only by its own legislation. The correspondence which followed this refusal, and which was known as the "Virginia Controversy," was widely published and attracted the attention of the whole nation. A similar instance of his firmness in a course which he believed to be right was exhibited in 1841, when he refused to surrender to the British Government a Canadian citizen named Alexander McLeod, charged with the murder of a citizen of New-York at the burning of the Caroline—a decision he adhered to notwithstanding the advice of President Tyler's Administration and threats of hostility on the part of the British Minister.

In 1843 Mr. Seward declined a third nomination for the Executive chair of his State, and returned to the practice of law, in which he immediately took a very high rank. For six years he was incessantly occupied in a large practice in the State Courts, and in numerous important patent cases before the Federal tribunals. At the same time he frequently took up the defense of persons accused of crimes, in some cases not only giving his services gratuitously, but even furnishing large sums of money to secure a thorough defense; and his arguments in the case of the negro Freeman, the murderer of the

Van Nest family; of John Van Zandt, charged with harboring fugitive slaves in Ohio, and of the fifty citizens of Michigan indicted for conspiracy, hold a high place in the records of American criminal trials. The last mentioned case occupied four months in the trial, and involved the examination of 400 witnesses. Thirty-eight of the men were acquitted. During this same period Mr. Seward was by no means withdrawn from an active interest in political affairs. In the Presidential canvass of 1844 he heartily espoused the cause of Mr. Clay, and made several effective speeches in favor of the tariff and in opposition to the annexation of Texas and the Mexican war. In 1846 he was instrumental in securing the call of the Convention for revising the Constitution of the State of New-York. In September, 1847, he delivered an eloquent address in this City on the life and character of Daniel O'Connell, and in April, 1848, pronounced an eulogy on John Quincy Adams before the Legislature of New-York. He took a prominent part in the campaign of 1848, and canvassed several States in favor of the election of Gen. Taylor. He was everywhere greeted with enthusiasm, and his speeches were among the most effective of those which contributed to the triumph of the Whig Party in the election of that year.

In the Winter of 1848-9, and before the inauguration of Gen. Taylor, Mr. Seward was elected to succeed Gen. Dix in the Senate of the United States. During the first session of his service in that august body Mr. Seward was distinguished by the great discussion of the slavery question, which resulted in the compromise of 1850. Although opposed to such giants in debate as Webster, Clay, Calhoun and Benton, Mr. Seward declared himself as determined to make no further concessions to slavery, and at once took the lead of those who were opposed to the compromise. His great speech on this subject was delivered on the 11th of March, 1850, when he declared that "there is a higher law than the Constitution which regulates our authority." For his course in this controversy and his annunciation of a "higher law" than the Constitution, he was violently assailed, especially at the South, as a dangerous agitator. He also took part in other important Senatorial debates, making able and eloquent speeches on the Pacific Railroad, public lands, American fisheries, surveys of the Arctic and Pacific Oceans, the tariff, ocean telegraph, mail steamers, &c., always taking the most advanced views in favor of public improvements and the extension and development of commerce. Aside from the active part which he took in Congress, Mr. Seward engaged from time to time in the argument of important legal cases, and delivered public addresses on various occasions. Among the most noteworthy of the latter was an oration at the opening of the University of Ohio, on "The Destiny of America," and another before the American Institute at New-York, on "The True Basis of American Independence." He also pronounced eulogies of a high order on Henry Clay and Daniel Webster, and in the Summer of 1854 delivered the annual oration before the literary societies of Yale College on "The Physical, Moral, and Intellectual Development of the American People." The same year the degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him by Yale College.

Mr. Seward was re-elected to the Senate in February, 1855, for an additional term of six years, and during this second period of service in the National Legislature displayed the same active interest in all measures of great public concern as had distinguished him in his previous Congressional career. He took a leading part in the debates connected with the troubles in Kansas, and strenuously opposed the admission of that Territory under the Lecompton Constitution, insisting upon the right of the people to decide upon their own organic law. On all occasions, both in and out of Congress he waged an uncompromising warfare against the slave interest, and became well known as a leader in the North of the party opposed to the encroachments of that insidious power. He was, in fact, one of the principal founders of the Republican Party, and took a conspicuous part in all the important political campaigns of the time—both State and national. His speeches on political topics were among the most extensively read and most influential with the public of all that appeared during this entire period. In a speech delivered at Rochester in 1858, he characterized the collision between the two systems of free and slave labor as "an irrepressible conflict between opposing forces," and declared that "the United States must and will, sooner or later, become either entirely a slave-holding nation or entirely a free-labor nation." These memorable words, like his former declaration of a "higher law" were denounced as seditious by his political opponents, and were the subject of much excited discussion. Mr. Seward supported Col. Fremont for the Presidency in 1856 as he had supported Gen. Scott in 1852.

The arduous and incessant labors of this long period of public service made serious inroads upon Mr. Seward's health, and in 1859 he made a second trip to Europe, extending his travels to Egypt and the Holy Land. On his return, in 1860, he was regarded as a prominent candidate for the Presidency, and at the Convention of the Republican Party in Chicago received 173 votes on the first ballot, 233 being necessary for a choice. It is not necessary to now speak of the means by which Mr. Seward was deprived of the nomination, for they are well understood and remembered. The Convention finally took the work of nomination out of the hands of wire-pullers, and placed Abraham Lincoln in the field as the Republican candidate for the Presidency. Among the first to promise their cordial support to the nominee was Mr. Seward, and he at once entered on the canvass with the same vigor and earnestness that had distinguished him throughout his entire public career, delivering numerous campaign speeches in the Western States in behalf of his rival in the Convention.

The election of Mr. Lincoln to the Presidential chair decided the Southern leaders in their course of hostility to the Union, as they saw that their power was departing from them. The Spring of 1861 opened darkly for the country, and when President Lincoln entered upon the duties of his position, the loyal portion of the people were assured of his earnestness by his tendering to Mr. Seward the important position of Secretary of State in his Cabinet. The office was accepted without a moment's hesitancy on the part of Mr. Seward, and he was destined to make a glorious record for himself and the Administration by the calm and dignified course he adopted on the many important and vital questions coming under his jurisdiction. Previous to his leaving his seat as United States Senator, the day before Mr. Lincoln's inauguration, Mr. Seward stood up, while the country was being startled by the first omens of approaching civil war, and declared his own position in these words: "I avow my adherence to the Union, with my friends, with my party, with my State, or without either, as they may determine; in every event, of peace or war, with every consequence of honor or dishonor, of life or death."

The period during which Mr. Seward acted as Secretary of State was undoubtedly the most important and critical in the history of the country, and he administered the foreign affairs of the nation with signal success. His judicious course in the "Trent affair," when the envoys of the Southern Confederacy had been taken forcibly from a British vessel by Capt. Wilkes, of the United States Navy, probably saved the country from a war with England at a time when such an event would have added greatly to the dangers of the nation. Much dissatisfaction was, however, manifested at the general course of Mr. Seward by members of the Republican Party, and a resolution was passed at the National Convention in 1864, requesting the President to reconstruct his Cabinet. This action deeply humiliated the venerable Secretary, and he at once sought to relieve the President from all embarrassment by promptly tendering his resignation. Mr. Lincoln, however, valued his counsels and his services too highly to permit him to retire from the Cabinet, and not only retained him at that time, but reappointed him for his second term, thereby manifesting his high appreciation of the distinguished services performed by Mr. Seward.

Early in April, 1865, Mr. Seward was thrown from his carriage and seriously injured. While he was yet confined to his bed by these injuries, the dreadful tragedy of Mr. Lincoln's assassination occurred. So deep and wide-spread was the plot that the conspirators sought to include Mr. Seward in the list of victims. Payne, one of the gang, was deputed to attempt the murder of the Secretary, and he so far succeeded in the effort as to penetrate to the chamber occupied by Mr. Seward and inflicted upon him three stab wounds, besides severely wounding his son Frederick and a servant, who attempted to stop him. The death of Mr. Lincoln and the danger to the life of his devoted friend and Secretary, sent a thrill through the hearts of the people. Mr. Seward, however, soon recovered, though much disfigured and changed in his personal appearance.

When Andrew Johnson assumed the duties of the Presidency, Mr. Seward remained at the head of his Cabinet for the full term, being thus Secretary of State for a period of eight years—an epoch the most important in the history of the country—and most conscientious and patriotic was his course of public duty during all of that time. When Andrew Johnson entered upon his peculiar policy of reconstruction in the Southern States, Mr. Seward came in for a share of the disapprobation that policy elicited from the great mass of the Republican Party, as he was believed to be in full sympathy and accord with President Johnson in that policy. Being convinced that silence was the better course until the party took some definite action, Mr. Seward remained under misapprehension until the nomination of Grant and Colfax as the Republican Presidential ticket. He then announced himself as heartily in favor of the nominees, and he gave them his support in a speech delivered at Auburn, N.Y., a few days before the election, as the "candidates of authority." The leading features of his foreign diplomacy during the Administration of Mr. Johnson were, the discussion of the claims upon England for ravages upon American commerce committed during the rebellion by privateers fitted out in English ports, the discountenancing French intervention in Mexico, the negotiation of naturalization treaties with the leading European powers, and the purchase of Alaska from Russia for the sum of $7,000,000. In all his diplomatic discussions Mr. Seward was full, clear and straightforward.

Mr. Seward's studies were not exclusively those of a statesman, politician, or lawyer, for his published works bear ample testimony to his general literary attainments and scholarship. His orations on John Quincy Adams, Daniel O'Connell, and the Marquis de Lafayette, are conspicuous examples of rare culture and mastery of the English language. He also proved his high rank as an orator by his address at the dedication of the University at Columbus, Ohio, and those delivered before the American Institute in New-York, the Phi Beta Kappa Society of Yale College, and numerous other occasional speeches on education, agriculture, and internal improvements. He also published a historical essay entitled "Notes on New York" to the great work on the natural history of this State, to which it forms an introduction. Our language affords few better specimens of mortuary eloquence than his funeral elogiums on Senators Rusk, Clayton and Broderick. In 1849 he prepared a popular life of John Quincy Adams, which had an immense sale at the time. He also wrote a biography of De Witt Clinton, an abstract of which he prepared for *Appleton's Encyclopædia*. *The Works of William H. Seward* were published by Redfield, under the editorship of Geo. E. Baker, in 1853, and include his speeches in the United States and New-York State Senate, besides debates, forensic arguments, messages, official correspondence, orations, discourses, occasional speeches and addresses, letters from Europe, and other literary efforts. A new volume was subsequently published containing his great speeches on the Missouri Compromise, on Kansas and Nebraska, the Lecompton Constitution, the assault on Charles Sumner by Brooks, and all of his later speeches, essays and arguments.

After the inauguration of President Grant, Mr. Seward fulfilled a long-cherished desire for an extended tour of travel. He proceeded on his journey round the world late in 1869, and visited the Sandwich Islands, Japan, China, India, Egypt, Asia, and Europe generally, being everywhere received with the greatest distinction and favor. The tour so far renewed his health that his family and friends were in hopes that his life would be prolonged for several years, but he began to fail within a few months. The record of his travels round the world, as edited by his daughter, are now in press by the Appletons, to be published at an early day. One of the last public utterances of Gov. Seward was in the form of a letter, in which he expressed his devotion to the principles of the Republican Party, and his desire to see Gen. Grant re-elected to the Presidency.

As a citizen full of earnest patriotism and zeal for the welfare of the nation, Mr. Seward will long be remembered, and his record is one of the brightest in the pages of our national history. His death will be a source of sorrow to a large circle of personal friends and acquaintances, as well as a loss to the entire country.

Particulars of Gov. Seward's Last Illness and Death.

AUBURN, N. Y., Oct. 10.—Mr. Seward having taken cold and been somewhat ailing for a day or two, was, on the evening of Saturday, the 5th, seized with a severe chill, and his physician, Dr. Theodore Dimon, was summoned to him. He had been, during the Summer, in his ordinary good health, suffering only from the inconvenience of the muscular palsy of his arms, and had been engaged in preparing for the press his account of his recent journey around the world. The chill was that of ordinary tertian ague accompanied by a harrassing catarrhal cough. It was followed by fever and delirium, which lasted till late in the night. On Sunday he was up in the afternoon, took his dinner, and passed a comfortable night Sunday night. On Monday, with the exception of his cough and catarrh, he was comfortable, and dictated as usual to his assistants in the completion of his book. He played whist Monday evening, but at 10 P. M. a slight chill occurred, followed by a delirium and fever, with aggravated catarrhal disturbance of the chest, which lasted nearly all night. His physician, seeing him on this account after midnight. Tuesday morning, after some sleep, he was again better, and drove out in the afternoon, but fever, delirium and restlessness returned with the cough Tuesday night. On Wednesday he drove out for two hours, and dictated to his amanuensis as usual, though harassed all day with cough and catarrhal effusion in the chest. Wednesday evening his cough abated for a while, and there seemed a promise of a good night, but the fever restlessness and cough returned at bed-time. He was nearly sleepless till 5 o'clock in the morning. At 4 A. M., to relieve the tedium of lying sleepless, he had his son read the NEW-YORK TIMES to him, of Wednesday morning. He slept after 5 pretty well till 11 A. M. of to-day, though his fever kept up without any real remission. At 1½ o'clock he was seized with great difficulty of breathing, caused by a sudden catarrhal effusion into the lungs, commencing with the right lung and soon involving the left also, which occasioned his death in about two hours. He entertained no apprehension but that he should recover from the attack of catarrhal ague, till last night and this morning, while at his age, and with the condition of muscular palsy, from which he has suffered so long, the fact that the fever was increasing upon him, together with the catarrhal disturbance, led his physician to apprehend a fatal result in the course of a week or more. Yet no immediate fear was felt, and his dissolution was sudden and unexpected. Mr. Seward's intellectual faculties were clear and vigorous to the last, save when disturbed by the paroxysms of fever. Just after the effusion from the lungs today, and thinking it would relieve his breathing, he was, at his own desire, placed upon a lounge and bolstered up, and moved from his adjoining bedroom into his study, where, in the midst of his books and his literary and other papers, and surrounded by his relatives and a few friends, and all his devoted dependents, he breathed his last. For the last hour of his life, as the powers of nature were giving way, his condition became easy, and he spent the time in affectionate leave-takings of his relatives and dependents, and finally sank quietly to his last rest as if going to sleep.

Meeting of the Republican National Committee.

A meeting of the Republican National Committee was held at the Fifth-avenue Hotel yesterday evening, Gov. E. D. Morgan presiding and Hon. Wm. E. Chandler acting as secretary. Congratulations were exchanged over the recent Republican triumph.

Reports from the different States upon the political situation were read and referred to the Executive Committee.

The reports from Missouri exhibited a state of thorough organization and a strong hope of a Republican victory. The reports from Virginia were very encouraging, and it was stated that the result of the recent elections had done great service in that State. The contest in Arkansas, though close, was regarded as certain for Grant and Wilson, and Mississippi was almost beyond doubt. Louisiana, if a fair election can be held there, was believed to be certain for the Republican Party. Alabama was regarded as sure under certain contingencies. In North Carolina there is a very fair prospect, the reports from New-York were encouraging, and the chances in Delaware were good. It was resolved that now that the Northern States had proved themselves to be impregnable to the assaults of the enemy, that the National Committee should extend its aid to the Republicans in the South.

Eminent speakers, for whose labors there is now but little need in the Northern States, will be assigned to the canvass in the Southern hot-beds of Greeleyism. Upon the adjournment of the National Committee, the Executive Committee met and transacted business relating entirely to financial matters and the details of organization. The session of the Committee was prolonged to a late hour.

Otsego County Nominations.

The Republicans of Otsego County have made their nominations as follows: For Sheriff, Alexander N. Benedict; Clerk, Nelson Thurber; Treasurer, Geo. W. Ernst; Coroner, Elisha S. Saunders; Justice of Sessions, Sheffield Harrington; Members of Assembly, Lyman H. Hills and John Cope; School Commissioners, N. T. Brown and David B. Ritter.

JAMES ANTHONY FROUDE.

We have already announced the arrival of the historian, James Anthony Froude, in this City, on a lecturing tour. Five lectures are to be delivered in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, on "The Relations between England and Ireland." The lectures will be given in the following order: Oct. 16, "The Norman Conquest of Ireland;" Oct. 18, "Ireland Under the Tudors and Stuarts;" Oct. 21, "The Penal Laws and Their Consequences;" Oct. 23, "Grattan and the Volunteers;" Oct. 25, "The Rebellion of 1798, the Union, and the Ireland of Today."

James Anthony Froude is the second son of a clergyman of the Anglican Church, the venerable R. H. Froude, Archdeacon of Totness, Devonshire, England, a stanch adherent of the established religion, and a man who has given to the world two sons destined to play a prominent part among the most remarkable men of the age in which we live. Mr. Froude's elder brother, Richard Hurrell Froude, was the author of *The Remains*, a work of some power, which attracted considerable attention when it was first published. The subject of the present notice is the younger son, and was born on the 23d of April, 1818, and from an early age was destined for the Church. He received his primary education at his native place, amid those scenes of rural beauty which abound in one of the most picturesque counties in England. He was subsequently sent to Westminster—one of those celebrated schools which, with Eton, Harrow and Winchester, have, for centuries, stood foremost among the educational institutions of the country, and which molded the genius of most of those master minds of which Englishmen feel so justly proud. From Westminster he was sent to Ovid College, Oxford, and here, in 1842, he took a high degree, being placed in the second class in classics. In 1850, two years afterward, he was elected to a fellowship at Exeter, having previously obtained the Chancellor's prize for an English essay. At this period of his career his thoughts took a decided turn from the path marked out for him by his father, and he abandoned the idea of entering the Church. In 1847 he gave the public his first work, entitled *The Shadows of the Clouds*, a volume of lightsome tales, full of humor, originality, sarcasm, and moral. But the publication of his great work, *The Nemesis of Faith*, may be said to have laid the foundation of all his fame. The wildest excitement was manifested upon the appearance of this volume from his pen, in which heresies of the deepest dye and skepticism of the most dangerous character were declared to be set forth, insomuch that *The Nemesis* was publicly burned at Oxford, after anathemas had been publicly and privately hurled against its author.

Mr. Froude then left Oxford, and resolved to devote himself solely to literary pursuits. At this juncture his attention was directed to history, and *Fraser's Magazine*, of which he has since become editor, as well as the *Westminster Review* of that time, contain several essays from his pen. A suggestive paper "On the Book of Job" indicates the earlier turn of his mind; but others upon John Knox, Cardinal Woolsey, Mary Stuart and Mary Tudor point more clearly to the direction it was now taking. His history of England, despite of adverse criticisms, must ever rank with the highest historical productions in our language. With politics Mr. Froude has not concerned himself, but since the completion of his great work he has studied closely the condition of affairs in Ireland, and has thus mastered the subject of his lectures.

TABLE-TURNING.

"Have a Fresh Look at the Table"—"On the Homestretch"—Something for the Fentonites to Consider—A Table that Will Stand Use—Keep it Till After Election.

The last resource of the Greeleyites to keep up their courage is to produce a "table" in which they figure out that Greeley *might* win if he could gain all the States which are going against him. Instead of wasting any time over this rieketty piece of furniture, let our readers put their faith in the following table, which we venture to predict will be found pretty accurate after election:

FOR GRANT.		PROBABLE FOR GREELEY	
Alabama	10	Delaware	3
Arkansas	6	Georgia	11
California	6	Maryland	8
Florida	4	Kentucky	12
Connecticut	6	Tennessee	12
Illinois	21	Texas	8
Iowa	11		—
Kansas	5	Total	54
Maine	7	DOUBTFUL.	
Massachusetts	13	New-Jersey	9
Michigan	11	Louisiana	8
Minnesota	5	Missouri	15
Nebraska	3		—
Indiana	15	Total	32
Nevada	3		
New-Hampshire	5		
New-York	35		
North Carolina	10		
Ohio	22		
Oregon	3		
Pennsylvania	29		
Rhode Island	4		
South Carolina	7		
Vermont	5		
Wisconsin	10		
West Virginia	5		
Virginia	11		
Mississippi	8		
Total	280		

The Fourth Anniversary of the Declaration of Cuban Independence.

The fourth anniversary of the Declaration of Cuban Independence was celebrated yesterday. A salute of 100 guns was fired in the City Hall Park in the early part of the day. In the afternoon religious services were held in the Church of Santiago, Twenty-second-street, near Fifth-avenue. The leading Cubans of the City were present, and a number of ladies occupied the pews near the chancel. The ceremonies were conducted by Rev. Mr. Palma, and were closed with benediction. A meeting was held in the Cooper Institute in the evening, over 3,000 persons being present. The stand for the speaker and the Committee was tastefully arranged with American and Cuban flags, and a figure emblematic of Liberty, draped in patriotic colors, was quite imposing. A feature of the display was a gallery of portraits of Cuban heroes who had been martyrs to the cause of liberty. The audience was largely composed of Cubans, with a fair proportion of native-born citizens, while numerous ladies gave by their presence tokens of allegiance to the cause.

Numerous speakers addressed the audience by turns in English and Spanish. Mr. Cespedes gave a brief chronology of the revolution, and was succeeded by Gen. McMahon. A poem delivered by Mr. Valdes, one of the *laborantes*, was remarkable for its feeling and pathos.

The meeting was enthusiastic to a degree, and cries of "Viva Cuba Libra" were frequently given with a will.

"Yom Kippur"—The Jewish Day of Atonement.

At sundown this evening, the Jewish community throughout the world will repair devoutly to their temples, synagogues and houses of prayer, and commence the solemnization of the fast of "Yom Kippur," or Day of Atonement. Of all the numerous fasts and festivals in the Jewish calendar, none is so universally or so rigidly observed as the Day of Atonement. For twenty-four hours, from sundown on this evening until sundown on Saturday, a strict fast is maintained, neither solid or liquid food being allowed to be partaken of by any adult, except in cases of invalids. The scriptural passage in which this fast is enjoined upon the people of Israel is found in Numbers, twenty-ninth chapter, seventh verse.

The Jewish synagogues will be opened this evening until a late hour. The services will be resumed early to-morrow morning, and the synagogues will be kept open until sunset. The services of the day consist chiefly in the confession of the sins of the past year, and prayers for the Lord's forgiveness. Sermons appropriate to the day will be delivered in all the principal Jewish houses of worship in this City to-morrow.

Plymouth Church Silver Wedding.

The fourth day of the twenty-fifth anniversary of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, was celebrated yesterday. At 8 A. M. the usual prayer-meeting was held in the lecture-room. At 7 P. M. a historic meeting was held in the church, and addresses were made by Rev. H. W. Beecher, Rev. R. S. Storrs and Rev. W. J. Budington.

Personal.

Ex-Gov. W. B. Lawrence, of Rhode Island, is at the Brevoort House. Senator James B. Cavanaugh, of Montana; Col. C. J. Brayton, of Providence; Geo. W. Miller, of Albany; Homer A. Nelson, of Poughkeepsie, and G. W. Smith, of Frankfort, Ky., are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Admiral Taylor and D. L. Yulert, of Florida, are at the Gilsey House. Hon. W. H. Dart, United States Consul-General to Canada; Hon. E. J. Cattell, of Philadelphia; Rear-Admiral C. S. Boggs, of the United States Navy, and F. S. McKinstry, of Ulster County, are at the Astor House. Hon. C. R. Griggs, of Illinois; Gen. F. S. Nickerson, of Maine; Major J. S. Hagerty, of New-York; Judge S. Burke, of Cleveland; Dr. J. C. Ayer, of Lowell, and Judge R. C. Hurd, of Ohio, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

TO-NIGHT'S PROMISE.

"Fra Diavolo" will be sung this evening at the Academy, with Mme. Lucca as *Zerlina*.... At Steinway Hall, the last of the Rubinstein concerts but one is to occur.

OPERA BOUFFE AT THE OLYMPIC.

To add to the variety of a singularly brilliant and lively season New-York is to be favored, it seems, with a regularly organized house for opera bouffe. The Olympic Theatre has been handsomely decorated and otherwise freshened up for the purpose, and the series of operas is to begin next Monday night. The names of Messrs. Chizzola & Co. appear as managers, and it is whispered that the experience and taste of Signors Albites and De Vivo are also enlisted in the enterprise. It is claimed, and, we think, fairly, that the company is of genuine excellence. Mlle. Aimée is well known and appreciated here, and she is to have aid, in the leading parts, from Mlle. Bonelli, who is announced as "the young, beautiful and gifted soprano and comedienne from the Varieties Theatre, Paris." M. Gabel, the famous gendarme of Geneviève de Brabant, will prove conclusively that he was not killed in the Franco-German war, by putting in a speedy appearance. For a first tenor is promised M. Juteau, who has a good European reputation, and will probably be very successful in America. M. Lecuyer is the baritone, and M. Nardin, Mlle. Rolland, MM. Marco and Fabol, and other artists of note are included in the Company. We are assured that the orchestra, chorus, scenes and costumes will be all they should be; the two former important departments being under the charge of M. Von Shele. The repertory will embrace all the old favorites and some new works not yet heard here. It is announced that the season will open on next Monday night, when "La Périchole" will be sung, with Mlle. Aimée as the heroine, and when M. Juteau will make his first appearance. The sale of seats for the season begins this morning at the box-office of the Olympic Theatre. It is clear that the directors have been at great pains to perfect their undertaking in all its departments, and we do not doubt that, from the many who relish this species of entertainment, the opera bouffe will receive ample encouragement.

Close of the Conclave of Knights Templar at Norwich.

NORWICH, N. Y., Oct. 10.—The Grand Commandery, Knights Templar, of the State of New-York, closed its conclave today. At 10 the Knights met, and were escorted by Manhattan Commandery of New-York to the large tent, where the Grand Officers were installed, in presence of over 3,000 persons, by Right Eminent John W. Simons, Past Grand Commander of the State of New-York. The proceedings were then terminated, and the Grand Commandery adjourned to meet in Newburg on the second Tuesday of October, 1873. Manhattan Commandery No. 31 will leave here at 9 A. M. to-morrow for New-York.

THE NEW-YORK CAMPAIGN.

HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE, FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL.
ALONZO B. CORNELL, Chairman.
JOHN N. KNAPP, Secretary.
HENRY CLEWS, Treasurer.

Public meetings will be held as follows:

Friday, Oct. 11.

Portage, (P. M.)	Hon. Geo. H. Williams. Hon. A. W. Tenney. Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Bath, (P. M.)	Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Bath, (Evening.)	Hon. Richard Crowley. Hon. George L. Maynard.
Port Jervis	Gen. John C. Robinson. Capt. E. B. Gere.
Schenectady	Hon. Lyman Tremain.
Clyde	Gen. John C. Caldwell.
Walden	Gen. Chas. H. Van Wyck.
Ithaca	Hon. Edwards Pierrepont.
Painted Post	Hon. J. H. Selkreg.
Schenectady	Hon. E. Delafield Smith.
Whitehall	Gen. Benj. F. Bruce.
Jamaica	Gen. George H. Sharpe.
Peekskill	Gen. Wm. H. Morris. Hon. Wm. P. Fiero.
Mexico	Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Candor	Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Hampton	Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Gowanda	Hon. Charles T. Mills.
Waterford	Hon. J. F. Manning.
Champlain	Gen. E. M. Lee.
Catskill	Rev. Wm. F. Butler. William H. Johnson.
Pennyville	Hon. Austin A. Yates.
Blauveltville	Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Preble	Col. Anson S. Wood.
Craig's Mills	Gen. A. W. Brazee.
Dobb's Ferry	Gen. Joseph C. Jackson.
Patchogue	Hon. W. W. Northrop.
Lorraine	Frederick G. Gedney.
Pleasantville	Col. B. T. Morgan.
Rossie	Hon. Neil Gilmour.
Meridian	Hon. C. D. Murray.
Birdsall	Gen. Thomas M. Hite.
Wilseyville	Gen. Bradley Winslow. Dr. E. Lyon.
Whitney's Point	Hon. C. V. R. Luddington.
Sinclearville	Hon. A. W. Gleason.
Gansevoort	Hon. Geo. S. Batchelder.
Caldwell	George W. Bungay.
Fremont	Col. A. E. Baxter.
Afton	Hon. H. R. Washbon.
West New-Brighton	Hon. L. Bradford Prince. Sidney H. Gay. Dr. C. Augustus Gregory.
Columbus	R. A. Stanton.
Coxsackie	Col. F. S. Lambert.
New-Baltimore	Col. J. G. McNutt.
Stone Ridge	Hon. John L. Parker.
Rock Valley	N. C. Marvin. Wm. J. Welsh.

Saturday, Oct. 12.

Kingston	Hon. Henry L. Dawes.
Auburn	Hon. John C. Caldwell.
Washington Mills	Hon. Ellis H. Roberts.
Valley Falls, (P. M.)	Hon. J. F. Manning.
Charlton Village	Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Van Ettenville, (P. M.)	Hon. J. H. Selkreg. Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Lyons	Gen. Clark E. Carr.
Parish	Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Lima	Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Plattsburg	Gen. E. M. Lee.
Fleming	Hon. Austin A. Yates.
Canisteo	Hon. George L. Maynard.
Worth	Frederick G. Gedney.
Black Lake	Henry R. James.
Pope's Mills	Rev. Neil Gilmour.
Java Village	Hon. George G. Hoskins.
Sonnett	Col. C. D. Murray.
Grove	Gen. Thomas M. Hite.
Solon	Hon. R. Holland Duell.
Euclid	Hon. David J. Mitchell.
South Owego	Gen. Bradley Winslow. Lyman Settle.
Cherry Creek	Hon. V. W. Gleason.
Walcott	Hon. H. V. Howland.
Speedsville	Hon. J. W. Dwight. William H. Blair.
Mead's Creek	Col. A. E. Baxter.
North Wilna	Dr. H. S. Hendee.
Gray, (P. M.)	Hon. Amos H. Prescott. A. M. Mills. Morris Fikes.
Martinsburg	Hon. Clinton L. Merriam. Col. Henry E. Turner.
Esopus	Hon. John L. Parker.
Horseheads	Hon. Charles T. Mills.
100th-st., near 9th-av., New-York	Major Michael Crowley.
Union Centre	Hon. Giles W. Hotchkiss. S. C. Millard.
Kirkwood	Hon. O. W. Chapman. J. M. Johnson.
East Maine	George Becker. Major N. D. Moffitt.
No. 4 Greenwich-st.	Col. F. S. Lambert. Capt. Wm. H. Grace.

Monday, Oct. 14.

Middletown	Hon. Columbus Delano.
Saratoga Springs	Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Seneca Falls	Gen. John C. Caldwell.
Washingtonville	Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Oriskany Falls	Hon. Ellis H. Roberts.
Rep. Hdqrs., Brooklyn	Gen. B. F. Bruce.
Fishkill, on Hudson	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Penn Yan	Hon. Emory A. Storrs.
Fowler, (P. M.)	Henry R. James.
Edwards (Evening)	Henry R. James.
Hamlet	Hon. A. W. Gleason.
Amsterdam	William H. Johnson.
Granger	Gen. Thomas M. Hite.
Sandy Creek	Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Point Peninsula	Frederick G. Gedney. Dr. H. S. Hendee.
Armonck	Rev. L. H. King.
Germania Assembly Rooms, New-York	Hon. W. W. Northrop. Alex. Henriques.
Post Jackson	Hon. John L. Parker.
Sidney Plains	Hon. H. R. Washbon.
Windham	Col. J. G. McNutt.
Suspension Bridge	Hon. Richard Crowley.
Masonville	Hon. S. F. Miller.
Canandaigua	Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Cuyler	Col. Albert D. Shaw.
No. 495 Court-street, Brooklyn	Gen. Dennis F. Burke. Capt. Eugene O'Shea.
Rose Hill	Col. A. E. Baxter.
Fayetteville	Gen. Clark E. Carr.
Bleecker Buildings, New York	Hon. Chas. T. Mills. Maj. Douglass Campbell.
East Greenwich	Hon. J. F. Manning.
Jonesville	Hon. George W. Hoxie.
Broadalbin	Col. Anson S. Wood.
Burdette	Gen. Bradley Winslow.
Schroon Lake	Gen. E. M. Lee.
North Fenton	Hon. P. W. Hopkins. S. C. Millard.
Northville	Hon. Wm. A. Sackett.

Tuesday, Oct. 15.

Albany	Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
West Brighton	Hon. Geo. Wm. Curtis.
Locke	Hon. Wm. B. Woodin.
Mount Vernon	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Steuben Corners	Hon. Ellis H. Roberts.
Shenevas	Gen. John C. Robinson. Capt. E. B. Gere.
Goshen	Gen. B. F. Bruce.
Phelps	Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Virgil	Col. Albert G. Shaw.
Hermitage	Hon. Byron Healy.
Sag Harbor	Hon. Wm. H. Morris. Hon. Wm. P. Fiero.
Forestville	Hon. A. W. Gleason.
Ohio	H. Clay Hall. A. M. Mills.
Little Falls	Lewis E. Carr
Walton	Hon. S. F. Miller.
Russell, (P. M.)	Henry R. James.
Herman, (Evening)	Henry R. James.
Utica	Rev. Henry H. Garnett. William H. Johnson.
Harlem	Gen. Wm Henry Anthon. Col F. S. Lambert.
Hume	Gen. Thomas M. Hite.
Depauville	Frederick G. Gedney. Dr. H. S. Hendee.
Passaic	Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Fishkill Village	Hon. Francis Silvester.
East Pembroke	Hon. Geo. L. Maynard.
123 West Houston-st., N.Y.	Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Skandaken Centre	Hon. John L. Parker.
Haverstraw	Willitt Denike, Jr.
Fulton	Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Cameron Mills	Col. A. E. Baxter.
Franklin	Hon. H. R. Washbon.
Ashley	Col. J. G. McNutt.
Lumberville	Hon. Matthew Griffin. Rev. A. Schriver. W. H. Johnson.
Clifton Park	Hon. George W. Hoxie.
Mayfield	Col. Anson S. Wood.
Bay Shore, Long Island	Gen. Dennis F. Burke.
Appomattox Club, New-York	Hon. L. Bradford Prince. Hon. Chas. T. Mills.
Harpersville	Hon. O. W. Chapman. Lewis O. Aldrich.
Hamilton Court-house	Hon. Wm. A. Sackett.
Lewis	Gen. E. M. Lee.
Logan	Gen. Bradley Winslow.

Wednesday, Oct. 16.

Cambridge	Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Gloversville	Gen. John C. Caldwell.
Flushing	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Trenton	Hon. Ellis H. Roberts.
Rome	Gen. Stewart L. Woodford.
Greenport, L. I.	Gen. Wm. H. Morris. Hon. Wm. P. Fiero.
Amsterdam	Gen. John C. Robinson. Capt. E. B. Gere.
Geneva	Hon. Emory A. Storrs.
Fredonia	Hon. A. W. Gleason.
Fairfield	Lewis E. Carr.
Palmyra	Wm. H. Johnson.
Centreville	Gen. Thos. M. Hite.
Clayton	Frederick G. Gedney. Dr. H. S. Hendee.
Union Valley	Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Stillwater	Hon. George W. Hoxie.
Cornwall	Hon. Francis Silvester.
Albany Centre	Hon. George L. Maynard.
Fish-house	Col. Anson S. Wood.
Mount Kisco	Willitt Denike, Jr.
West Farms	Hon. W. W. Northrop.
Mamaroneck	Rev. Henry H. Garnett.
Altay	Gen. Bradley Winslow.
Sonora	Col. A. E. Baxter.
Walton	Hon. H. R. Washbon.
Prattsville	Col. J. G. McNutt.
Brushland	Hon. S. F. Miller. Rev. A. Schriver.
Union Grove	Hon. Matthew Griffin. W. H. Johnson.
South Franklin	Hon. E. D. Wagner. Gen. F. Jacobs, Jr.
Hempstead	Hon. Charles T. Mills.
Willsborough	Gen. E. M. Lee.
Brewsters	George W. Bungay.

Thursday, Oct. 17.

Rochester	Hon. Columbus Delano.
Utica	Hon. George M. Robeson.
Fort Edward	Hon. Henry Smith.
Lockport	Hon. Emory A. Storrs.
Lowville	Gen. John C. Caldwell.
Schuylerville, (P. M.)	Gen. Chas. H. Van Wyck. Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Aurora	Hon. W. B. Woodin.
Maysville	Hon. A. W. Gleason.
Buffalo	William H. Johnson.
Waterford	Hon. George W. Hoxie.
Riverhead	Gen. Wm. H. Morris. Hon. Wm. P. Fiero.
Latimer Hall, Brooklyn	Hon. Thomas D. Adams. J. Seaver Page.
Salisbury Corners	H. Clay Hall. Lewis E. Carr.
Northport	Hon. Charles T. Mills. Hon. L. Bradford Prince.
Lafargeville	Frederick G. Gedney. Dr. H. S. Hendee.
Willett	Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Attica	Hon. Richard Crowley.
Piermont	Hon. Francis Silvester.
Richville	Hon. George L. Maynard.
Croton Landing	Col. F. S. Lambert.
Rookwood	Col. A. S. Wood.
Poughkeepsie	Rev. Henry H. Garnet.
Monterey	Gen. Bradley Winslow
Pultney	Col. A. E. Baxter.
Stamford	Hon. H. R. Washbon.
Lexington	Col. J. G. McNutt.
West 50th-st. Church, N.Y.	Major Douglass Campbell.
Davenport Centre	Hon. S. F. Miller. J. M. Preston.
Bloomville	Rev. A. Schriver. George Adees.
Plymouth Church	Hon. E. D. Wagner. Gen. F. Jacobs, Jr.

Mr. Brentano (No. 33 Union-square) has received another large supply of new publications from England—among them being the *Illustrated London News*, with some very interesting and effective speeches; the *Graphic*, *Punch*, *Nature*, the *Saturday Review*, &c. Mr. Brentano has now his Autumn stock of books and periodicals, and among the "openings" now going on, his is among the most interesting.

Mme. Lucca has the public ear just now, and our piano-buying readers will be glad to know doubtless what she thinks of American pianos. Her choice, it would seem, has fallen upon the Knabe, and a grand piano of this make occupies the place of honor in her parlors, and is used by the famous prima donna in practicing the music of her rôles. The special features in which the Knabe piano excels are the peculiar melody and purity of its tones, and its perfect clearness of accentuation in the upper and more delicate notes. No other instrument surpasses them in these respects, nor in beauty and elegance of finish. J. Bauer & Co. are the general agents, No. 650 Broadway.—*Musical Review.*

Nicol, Davidson & Co.,
No. 686 Broadway, factory No. 4 Great Jones-st., manufacturers of fine Silver-plated Ware, good for fifteen years' service, offer a large assortment either at wholesale or retail; also, China, Glass and Gas-fixtures.—*Advertisement.*

To Dress the Hair Beautifully,
BURNETT'S COCOAINE.—*Advertisement.*

A.—A.—HOARSENESS AND SORE THROAT.—KENDALL'S TROCHES.—Clergymen and speakers use them. No. 703 Greenwich-st. Sold by druggists.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

Richard Brown,
No. 819 Broadway, corner 12th-st.,
has in full stock
real and imitation Val. Laces,
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ALL AT POPULAR PRICES.

Down-town Furniture Stores.—WM. H. LEE, No. 277 Canal-st. and No. 199 Fulton-st. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to examine our large and attractive stock, and surprise themselves at the difference in prices of up-town stores. Great reductions in prices.

Saratoga Geyser Spring Water.—Purest, strongest and best natural aperient and corrective; cures billiousness and diseases of indigestion. Sold by all druggists. Address, for orders or circulars, GEYSER SPRING, Saratoga, or No. 90 Chambers-st., New-York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $60, each, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

Ladies Returning From the Country, if you wish Boots and Shoes for yourselves and families, patronize MILLER & CO., No. 3 Union-square.

Citizens and Strangers who Desire a fine and elegant HAT should go to ESPENSCHEID, Manufacturer, No. 118 Nassau-st.

Bay Rum.—"Double Leaf" brand for sale by TAFT & TYLER, Drug Importers, No. 54 Cedar-st.

MARRIED.

BERGEN—LOTT.—On Wednesday, Oct. 9, at the residence of the bride's parents, at Flatlands, Long Island, by Rev. Anson Du Bois, D. D., JOHN L. BERGEN, of Flatbush, to ANNA, daughter of Peter Lott, Esq.

GILSEY—VARIAN.—On Wednesday, Oct. 9, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. A. R. Thompson, HENRY GILSEY to LUCY, only daughter of George W. Varian.

HALL—PATTISON.—At St. Luke's Church, Clinton-av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Oct. 8, by Rev. G. D. Silliman, M. A., assisted by Revs. J. W. Diller, D. D., G. C. Houghton, M. A., and W. C. Prout, M. A., Rev. JAMES E. HALL, of the Diocese of Albany, and ANNA PROUDFIT, daughter of J. A. Pattison, Esq., of Brooklyn.

LANG—HAMILTON.—On Wednesday, Oct. 9, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. W. H. Carter, FRANK C. LANG to MARY AUGUSTA, daughter of W. H. Hamilton, of Clifton, N. J.

LOINES—HILLARD.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Oct. 10, STEPHEN LOINES to MARY HILLARD.

KEEPING—KELLOGG.—Oct. 10, at the residence of the bride's uncle, Dr. W. W. Palmer, No. 235 East 18th-st., by Rev. Cyrus D. Foss, D. D., FOSTER KEEPING to LOTTIE S., daughter of the late J. W. Kellogg, Esq., all of this City.

STAUNTON—CHAPIN.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Oct. 9, by Rev. Henry M. Scudder, PHINEAS P. STAUNTON to M. JOSEPHINE, daughter of Gardner S. Chapin. No cards.

TICE—PROUDFIT.—At Sterling Valley, N. Y., Oct. 2, by Rev. Amos C. Beach, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, Oswego, LEWIS TICE, M. D., of New-York, to Miss H. ELIZABETH PROUDFIT, daughter of the late Alexander Proudfit, M. D., of Sterling Valley.

WHITNEY—LEVIEN.—On Thursday, Oct. 10, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Dr Morrell, Rector of St. Alban's Church, CHARLES J. WHITNEY to DEDIE F. LEVIEN, both of this City.

DIED

ARMSTRONG.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Oct. 10, MAGGIE TAYLOR ARMSTRONG, in the 21st year of her age.

Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 111 Clymer-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Thursday, Oct. 12, at 2 P. M.

BATTIN.—On Wednesday, Oct. 9, H. THEODORE BATTIN, in the 30th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father-in-law, No. 696 Greenwich-st., on Friday, 11th inst., at 4½ o'clock P. M.

BIRKBECK.—On Thursday, Oct. 10, of congestion of the lungs, LOUIS HIMELAY BIRKBECK, eldest son of George and Ann Eliza Birkbeck.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the house of his parents, No. 118 East 40th-st., on Monday morning, 14th inst., at 10½ o'clock, thence to St. Stephen's Church, East 29th-st., near Lexington-av.

BISHOP.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Wednesday, Oct. 9, LYDIA BISHOP, aged 71 years, 9 months and 11 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, Hiram H. Cavannah, No. 201 South 1st-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Friday, Oct. 11, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

CHAPIN.—On Wednesday, Oct. 9, ADDISON D. CHAPIN, in the 51st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 337 West 15th-st., on Friday, Oct. 11, at 10½ A. M. The remains will be taken to Woodlawn for interment.

CLAPP.—At Fort Hamilton, on Tuesday, Oct. 8, of croup, HULDAH, youngest daughter of Hawley D. and Huldah H. Clapp, aged 3 years and 5 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, at Fort Hamilton, on Friday, 11th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be at Bay Ridge dock on arrival of 2 o'clock boat from New-York.

ERVING.—Suddenly, in this City, on Wednesday night, Oct. 9, ELIZA ERVING, eldest daughter of the late James and Lydia Erving, of Boston, Mass.

Relatives and friends of the family, Erving-Greene, are invited to attend the funeral, at 3 o'clock this (Friday) afternoon, from No. 123 Madison-av.

FROST.—On Wednesday evening, Oct 9, JANE L., wife of Horton Frost, in the 65th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, Oct. 12, at 1 P. M., from her late residence, No. 53 Vandam-st.

HUSTON.—On Thursday, Oct. 10, at his residence, near Yonkers, ROBERT N. HUSTON, in the 43d year of his age.

His remains will be taken to Pennsylvania for interment.

HALL.—At Binghamton, N. Y., Monday afternoon, Oct. 7, at 3¾ o'clock, RICHARD H. HALL, in the 33d year of his age.

JAYNE.—At Setauket, Long Island, on Tuesday, Oct. 8, of consumption, ELBERT B. JAYNE, in the 56th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 237 De Kalb-av., Brooklyn, on Friday, Oct. 11, at 10 o'clock A. M.

LYNES.—In this City, Oct. 9, STEPHEN C. LYNES, in the 85th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Saturday, 12th inst., at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 47 St. Mark's-place.

MOODY.—In Greenville, N. J., on Wednesday evening, Oct. 9, LYDIA A., daughter of Mary and the late Henry Moody.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her mother, No. 174 Madison-st., Brooklyn, on Saturday afternoon, Oct. 12, at 2 o'clock.

MORAN.—At Brooklyn, after a long illness, on Thursday morning, Oct. 10, DANIEL E. MORAN, in the 51st year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights, on Saturday, Oct. 12, at 3 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

PARISH.—On Wednesday, Oct. 9, at Dunellen, N. J., SARAH W. PARISH, in her 72d year.

Funeral services will take place at Oyster Bay, Long Island, on Friday, Oct. 11, upon the arrival of the 10½ A. M. train (Long Island Railroad) from James-slip, New-York. Relatives and friends respectfully invited.

PARTON.—Thursday, Oct. 10, SARA PAYSON, wife of James Parton.

POTT.—At the residence of his parents, No. 103 East 59th-st., on the 10th inst., WALTER GRAHAM, infant son of James and Josephine Hawks Pott, aged 11 months and 6 days.

Funeral services will be held at Christ Church, Greenwich, Conn., on Saturday, the 12th inst., upon the arrival of the 2½ P. M. train from New-York.

RAYMOND.—In Brooklyn, Wednesday morning, Oct. 9, RUTH, youngest child of Rossiter W. and Sarah D. Raymond, aged 1 year 17 days.

Funeral services will be held at their residence, No. 123 Henry-st., Friday afternoon, Oct. 11, at 2 o'clock.

RICH.—At Canton, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., on Sunday, Oct. 6, GEORGE and JENNY, twin children of Rev. W. A. and Sarah L. Rich, aged 25 days.

SEABURY.—On Thursday, 10th inst., at the General Theological Seminary, Rev. SAMUEL SEABURY, D. D., in the 72d year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at the Church of the Annunciation, in 14th-st., near 7th-av., on Monday, 14th inst., at 1½ o'clock.

SHAFER.—Suddenly, at Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, Oct. 9, IRVING NEWELL, eldest son of Jehiel T. and Harriet A. Shafer, aged 16 years and 4 months.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the Clinton-avenue Reformed Church, (Dr. Taylor's,) on Friday, 11th inst., at 10½ A. M. Interment at Woodlawn.

STEELE.—At Newark, Oct. 9, in his 17th year, WILLIAM HENRY, only son of Rev. Dr. Wm. H. and Fanny C. Steele.

Funeral on Saturday, 12th, at 2 o'clock.

TEN EYCK.—At his residence in Albany, on Tuesday evening, the 8th inst., JACOB H. TEN EYCK, in the 92d year of his age.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HARPER & BROTHERS, New-York,
PUBLISH THIS DAY:

I.
NORDHOFF'S CALIFORNIA.

CALIFORNIA: FOR HEALTH, PLEASURE AND RESIDENCE. A Book for Travelers and Settlers. By CHAS. NORDHOFF, author of "Cape Cod and All Along Shore," &c. Illustrated. 8vo, paper, $2; cloth, $2 50.

"All those good Americans who desire to see the magnificent pictures of the West before they die and go to Paris, will find in Mr. Nordhoff a guide at once entertaining and considerate. It might well be that the enthusiasm of an Eastern observer, used to a less generous soil, should lead to an unmeant exaggeration of the agricultural forces of California; but the writer, with his almost incredible facts, seems to be a very Gradgrind in the matter of figures—a beneficent Gradgrind to the emigrants who need to know something of the new Eden before that way they turn their hopeful steps. The first part of the book is given to the instruction of travelers, to definite details of ways, and places and expenses. The description of the trip across the Continent, with its palace cars and its unexpected little luxuries, reads like nothing so much as an Arabian Nights' tale wherein the happy possessor of the lamp, or the ring, or the purse summons any number of obliging and comfort-bearing genii at will."—*New-York Tribune.*

"Mr. Nordhoff has given us not merely an interesting book of travels, but a practical guide over the route and through the country itself. * * * It presents both the romantic and the practical side of California, and will be read with equal interest by the pleasure-tourist and the man who is looking toward that country as a place of residence."—*New-York Evening Post.*

II.
TROLLOPE'S
EUSTACE DIAMONDS.

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THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH.—Three months free. This new Health Monthly will be sent from October to January, 1873, free to all who subscribe now for 1873. Only $2 a year. The same offer is good for the PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL, at $3 a year. Or, the SCIENCE OF HEALTH will be sent on *trial* from now to the end of this year (three months) for 25 cents. The PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL, three months, on trial, 50 cents. Address S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

BOOK OF THIRTY DISEASES mailed for 25 cents, by HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., Operating and Consulting Surgeon, No. 144 Lexington-av.

POLITICAL.

NATURALIZATION

The Committee appointed by the Republican Central Committee will receive applications for naturalization at No. 25 Chambers-st., from now until the 25th day of October, 1872. Tickets can be obtained from the officers of the Assembly District Associations and the undersigned Committee:

James W. Farr, No. 11 St. Luke's-place.
Nathan Kingsley, Sr., No. 153 Franklin-st.
Morris Friedsam, No. 59 Madison-st.
Andrew J. Campbell, No. 243 West 14th-st.
Wm. H. Albertson, No. 443 West 24th-st.
G. Joseph Ruch, No. 41 Lexington-av.
Nathan J. Newwitter, No. 234 East 58th-st.
M. FRIEDSAM, Secretary. JAMES W. FARR, Chairman.
AUG. SCHEFFEL, Clerk.

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS.
Portraits painted from Original Copies. T. W. THORP, Manufacturer, 139 Fulton st., near B'dway.

FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A primary election will be held at head-quarters, No. 163 Duane st., THIS (Friday) EVENING, to elect delegates to the various Conventions. Polls open from 7 to 10.
JOSEPH C. SCULLY, Acting President.
JAMES STACK, Secretary.

SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Primary Election THIS (Friday) EVENING, at head-quarters, No. 189 Chatham-st., for the election of delegates to the various nominating Conventions. Polls open from 7 to 9.
DENIS SHEA, President.
WM. F. PORTER, Secretary.

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of the above will be held THIS (Friday) EVENING, at No. 76 Prince-st., for the purpose of electing delegates to the various conventions. Polls open from 7 to 9 o'clock.
E. A. WILLOUGHBY, President.
RICHARD MCGUIRE, Secretary.

FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—In pursuance of the call of the Central Committee, a primary election will be held at No. 102 East Broadway THIS (Friday) EVENING, for the purpose of electing delegates to the various conventions to be held in the City and County of New-York. Polls open from 7 to 10 P. M.
E. S. NEWINS, President.
NICHOLAS KENT, Secretary.

FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to the call of the Republican Central Committee, a primary election will be held at Meyer's Hall, No. 129 Spring-st. FRIDAY, Oct. 11, for the purpose of electing delegates to the several conventions. Polls open from 7 until 9 o'clock.
JAMES WINTERBOTTOM, President.
EDWARD HALLOCK, Secretary.

SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A primary election will be held at head-quarters, No. 384 Grand-st., THIS (Friday) EVENING, Oct. 11, to elect delegates to the various conventions. Polls open from 7 to 10 o'clock.
E. ELLIOT, President.
JAMES LUMSDEN, Secretary.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A primary election will be held at the head-quarters, No. 12 University-place, on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 11, to elect delegates to the various conventions. Poll open from 7 till 10 o'clock.
GEORGE W. CLARKE, President.
WILLIAM TERHUNE, Secretary.

EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Primary election to choose delegates to the various Conventions will be held at No. 64 Ludlow-st., THIS (Friday) EVENING, Oct. 11. Polls open from 7 to 9.
SOLON B. SMITH, President.
JOSEPH MCCABE, Secretary.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to the call of the Republican Central Committee, a Primary Election will be held at Bleecker Building FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 11, for the purpose of electing delegates to the several Conventions. Polls open from 7 to 10 P. M.
GEORGE F. MERKLEE, President.
GEORGE W. LUCKEY, Secretary.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—This Association will meet at Republican Hall on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 11, for the purpose of electing delegates to the various nominating Conventions. Polls open from 7 to 9 o'clock.
THOMAS C. ACTON, President.
KNOX MCAFEE, Secretary.

TWELFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—The primary election to choose delegates to the County, Congressional and Assembly Conventions, will be held at No. 90 Avenue C, on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 11, 1872, as per order of the Central Committee. Poll open from 7 to 9 o'clock.
THOS. T. SUTLIFFE, President.
RICHARD SMITH, Secretary.

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will meet at head-quarters, No. 161 8th-av., on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 11, for the purpose of electing delegates to the County Congressional and District Conventions. Polls open from 7 to 10 o'clock.
CHARLES BLACKIE, President.
C. G. ARCHIBALD, Secretary.

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A primary election will be held THIS EVENING, at head-quarters, No. 17 Stuyvesant-st., for the election of delegates to the County Congressional and Assembly Conventions. Polls open from 7 to 9 o'clock.
ROBERT B. BOYD, President.
T. W. ROBERTSON, Secretary.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—The Republican Association of the Fifteenth Assembly District will, in pursuance of the order of the Republican Central Committee, assemble at head-quarters, Neumann's Hall, No. 475 9th-av., on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 11, 1872, to choose delegates to a County Convention, a Congressional Convention, and an Assembly Convention. Polls open from 7 P. M. to 10 P. M.
HENRY D. LAPAUGH, President.
WILLIAM B. AVERY, Secretary.

SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Primary election FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 11, 1872, at head-quarters, No. 230 3d-av., for delegates to the County, Congressional and Assembly Conventions. Polls open from 7 to 10 o'clock.
WM. HENRY ANTHON, President.
THEODORE P. KELLY, Secretary.

SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—This Association will meet at West Fiftieth-street Church, between Broadway and 8th-av., THIS (Friday) EVENING, to elect ten delegates to the County Convention, ten to the Ninth Congressional District Convention, and thirty to the Assembly and Assistant Aldermanic Convention. Polls open from 7 to 10 o'clock.
JOEL W. MASON, President.
DAVID B. MELLISH, Secretary.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to the call of the Central Committee, a primary election will be held at head-quarters, No. 457 4th-av., on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 11, for the purpose of electing delegates to the several nominating Conventions. Polls open from 7 until 10 o'clock.
A. P. MAN, President.
SAMUEL M. COX, Secretary.

NINETEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—Primary elections will take place at their head-quarters, corner of 84th-st. and 8th-av., on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 11, between 7 and 9 P. M., to elect delegates to the County Convention, Congressional Convention, Assembly Convention, and Assistant Alderman Convention. Pursuant to the call of the Republican Central Committee.
DAVID CLARKE, President.
CHAS. F. BRUDER, Secretary.

TWENTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—Primary election will take place at their head-quarters, No. 1,000 3d-av., on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 11, between 7 and 10 P. M., to elect delegates to the County Convention, Congressional Convention, Assembly Convention, and Assistant Alderman Convention, pursuant to the call of the Republican Central Committee.
W. S. OPDYKE, President.
A. BOGERT, Secretary.

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will meet at Head-quarters, No. 2,313 3d-av. between 125th and 126th sts., THIS (Friday) EVENING, for the purpose of electing delegates to the County, Congressional, and Assembly Conventions. Polls open from 7 to 10 o'clock.
WILLIAM HAW, Jr., President.
BENJAMIN PAGE, Secretary.

YOUNG MEN'S MUNICIPAL REFORM ASSOCIATION, XVIIITH WARD.—An adjourned meeting of this Association will be held at the Medical College Building, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av., THIS EVENING at 8 o'clock, when an entire new staff of officers is to be elected, and action will be taken in accordance with last night's meeting of the General Association.

ALL KINDS PARADE BANNERS, Lanterns, Flags, Transparencies, Net-work Banners, Portraits and Designs on hand and to order at HOJER & GRAHAM'S, Painters, No. 97 Duane-st., New-York.

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS, Portraits, Flags, &c., at head-quarters, W. B. COBB, 107 Fulton-st., near William-st., N. Y.

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS, with portraits and designs, flags and transparencies. Orders filled by mail. LANIGAN & CO., No. 1,284 Broadway, New-York.

CAMPAIGN UNIFORMS.—BOYS IN Blue Grant Hats, Army Blouses, Caps, Torches, &c. PITKIN & CO., No. 110 Chambers-st., New-York; No. 71 North 2d-st., Philadelphia.

CAPES AND CAPS FOR GRANT GUARDS Boys in Blue, Tanners, &c., manufactured at No. 15 Warren-st. SUSSMAN & CO.

POLITICAL FLAGS—AT THE OLD stand, (established 1847,) corner Fulton and William sts. Manufactured by ANNIN & CO.

CAMPAIGN GOODS SOLD AT THE lowest cash prices for Boys in Blue and Tanners. Call and examine before buying.
KELLEY & CO., No. 95 John-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOSH BILLINGS' ALMINAX—1873.

READY THIS WEEK.................Price 25 cents.

The American News Company, of New-York, have bought the entire market. MILLIONS.

Send orders to American News Company.

Josh Billings' Farmers' Alminax for 1873.

G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers, New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
PRICES REDUCED.
Tickets, $25; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
Orders filled. No. 16 Wall-st.

PATENTS.—GOOD VALID PATENTS ARE what inventors want. BROWN & ALLEN, No. 189 Broadway, office *American Artisan*, have had twenty-seven years' experience. Patent laws and advice free.

PROF. LISTER, (REAL) ASTROLOGER, from Boston, where he was located twenty-six years, can be consulted at No. 74 *Lexington-av.*, near 28th-st.; time of birth wanted. For further information please call or send for a circular.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 1 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange, yesterday, Thursday, Oct. 10, Joseph McGuire, at an assignee's sale, under the direction of Butler H. Bixby, Esq., assignee, disposed of the following valuable City lots: One lot, 26.4 by about 110, on the south-east corner of the Grand Boulevard and Seventy-seventh-street, sold to B. P. Fairchild for $18,300; one lot, 26.4 by about 90, on the east side of the Grand Boulevard, 79.1 feet south of Seventy-seventh-street, sold to Amos R. Eno for $12,100; one lot, 25 by 102.2, on the north side of Seventy-sixth-street, 165 feet west of Tenth-avenue, sold to Isaac Meyer for $6,125; and one lot, same size, on the south side of Seventy-seventh-street, 90 feet west of Tenth-avenue, sold to Terence Farley for $6,225. The sale of two other lots, one on the south-west corner of Tenth-avenue and Seventy-seventh-street and the other on the south side of Seventy-seventh-street, 190 feet west of Tenth-avenue, also noticed for yesterday, was adjourned until the 24th inst. These same lots were sold on the 5th day of March last by V. K. Stevenson & Son, under a Supreme Court decree, at which time the following prices were realized: Lot corner of Boulevard and Seventy-seventh-street, $18,100, ($200 advance;) Boulevard lot, $12,100, (same figure;) Seventy-sixth-street lot, $5,800, ($325 advance;) Seventy-seventh street lot $6,000, ($225 advance.) The property was formerly owned by William M. Tweed. The only other sale made was one by James M. Miller, who, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of R. C. Beamish, Esq., referee, disposed of a house and lot in East Eightieth-street, south side, 294.2 feet west of Lexington-avenue, (lot 18.4 by 102.2,) for $10,332, including amount of mortgage, &c., which was $8,831. The purchaser was Benjamin Tatham. No description of the house could be obtained from the referee, auctioneer, or any person present. The remaining advertised auctions of the day resulted as follows: Legal sale by A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., of five brown-stone houses and lots, known as Nos. 403, 405, 407, 411, and 413 West Fifty-seventh-street, near Ninth-avenue, Nos. 403 and 407 withdrawn from market, sale of others adjourned for two weeks. Mr. Tweed is interested in this property. Legal sale by B. P. Fairchild, Wm. C. Traphagen, Esq., referee, of house and lot on East Thirteenth-street, near Avenue C, adjourned until Thursday of next week. Legal sale by Winans, Sands & Garrettson, of block of thirty-four lots, bounded by Second and Third avenues, One Hundred and First and One Hundred and Second streets, adjourned for one week. Public auction sale by Wm. Kennelly of house and lot on Third-street, Hunter's Point, Long Island; property offered and knocked down at $3,850, but not sold. Nothing further worthy of note occurred. Particulars concerning the sale at Queens, Long Island, held yesterday by Jere. Johnson, Jr., will appear to-morrow.

The auction at Whitestone, Long Island, conducted by Jere. Johnson, Jr., on Wednesday, Oct. 9, at which the unsold portion of the Blackwell property was offered, was a very great success, all the lots, fifty-five in number, being disposed of for $23,245 in the aggregate, an average of $422 per lot, the highest thus far of the season. The prices ranged from $355 to $750 apiece. Bidding was active, and the attendance on the grounds was large. The buyers were mostly from this City and Brooklyn. Full details and names of purchasers will be found below. The sale held at Pleasantville, Westchester County, by A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro., also on Wednesday, was fairly attended, and seventy lots and plots, in all, were sold for $7,050 in the total, an average of about $100 per lot. The property belongs to Mr. Samuel S. Shapter, and the lots sold front respectively on the Pleasantville road, Washington-avenue, Vermilye-street and Rebecca-street. The following-named parties were buyers at the auction: Walter Barclay, A. E. Fountain, H. Yardley, Wm. Cole, Mrs. C. S. Odell, Mary E. Horton, Wm. Mickens, T. A. Gleason, J. Powers, B. F. Melrose, Lewis A. Brown and C. Williams, all from this City; John Holliday, John Corille, Chas. Hall, E. D. Stevens, John W. Rosell and Peter Yerks, Pleasantville; C. W. Armstrong and John J. Knapp, White Plains, and J. H. Howes, Brewster, this State. James M. Miller held a sale at this place last Spring, at which this same property was offered and a number of the lots reported sold—a report which the resale of the same lots yesterday would seem to contradict. If auctioneers generally would make it a point to give full and correct information concerning the result of sales conducted by them, fewer mistakes of this nature would occur, while the market would be better in every respect, and sellers, as well as buyers, would be benefited thereby. The auction at Rye, Westchester County, noticed for Wednesday, by R. R. Hazard, Jr., at which the residence formerly occupied by Gen. Dix was advertised for sale, under a Supreme Court order in partition, did not take place as anticipated, for, owing to a legal technicality, an adjournment was rendered necessary to a day to be hereafter announced.

For to-day, at the Exchange, four legal sales are announced as follows: By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., the English-basement brown-stone house and lot No. 54 West Ninth-street, near Sixth-avenue. By James M. Miller, a brown-stone house and lot on East Eighth-street, near Fourth-avenue, (a very valuable property.) By Joseph McGuire, a house and lot on Thirty-fourth-street, near Tenth-avenue; and by Winans, Sands and Garrettson, one lot on Manhattan-street, near Tenth-avenue.

At private sale, Wm. H. Raynor, No. 5½ Pine-street, reports having recently sold thirty full lots, situate on the east side of Boulevard, on One Hundred and Forty-ninth and One Hundred and Fiftieth streets, north and south sides respectively, taking in nearly one-half the block, for $112,000. E. Duncan Sniffen, No. 8 Pine-street, also reports having sold, at private contract, three houses and lots known as Nos. 82, 82½ and 84 Douglass-street, Brooklyn, (subject to $10,000 mortgage,) for $24,000.

Exchange Sales, Thursday, Oct. 10.

NEW-YORK.

By Joseph McGuire.

1 lot, s. e. corner of Grand Boulevard and West 77th-st., 26.4x about 110	$18,300
1 lot e. s. of Grand Boulevard, 79.1 ft. s. of West 77th-st., 26.4x about 90	12,100
1 lot, n. s. of West 76th-st., 165 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x102.2	6,125
1 lot s. s. of West 77th-st., 90 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25 x102.2	6,225

By James M. Miller.

1 h. and l., East 80th-st., s. s., 294.2 ft. w. of Lexington-av., lot 18.4x102.2	$10,332

Suburban Sales, Wednesday, Oct. 9.

WHITESTONE, LONG ISLAND.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr.

1 lot, No. 1, on 11th-av., n. of 22d-st.; Mrs. Jos. Lynch	380
1 lot, No. 2, adjoining on 11th-av.; Mrs. M. A. Smith	375
1 lot, No. 22, corner of 8th-av. and 22d-st.; John Kreete	455
1 lot, No. 23, adjoining on 8th-av.; John Kreete	350
1 lot, No. 24, adjoining on 8th-av.; Mrs. A. N. Clark	380
2 lots, Nos. 6 and 7, on 22d-st., n. of 8th-av.; Mrs. M. A. Smith	550
1 lot, No. 8, on 22d-st., adjoining; John Spangenburg	275
1 lot, No. 9, on 22d-st., adjoining; James Ladds	260
1 lot, No. 56, corner 11th-av. and 22d-st.; Joseph Richardson	380
1 lot, No. 57, on 11th-av., adjoining; Joseph Richardson	345
1 lot, No. 58, on 11th-av., adjoining; Mrs. E. C. Bell	340
1 lot, No. 59, on 11th-av., adjoining; B. N. Farnsworth	340
2 lots, Nos. 68 and 69, on 23d-st., n. of 11th-av.; Alex. Beckers	800
1 lot, No. 140, on 24th-st., n. of 11th-av.; Edward Haigh	500
1 lot No. 168, corner Boulevard and 1st-place; R. A. Berry	500
2 lots, Nos. 169 and 170, on Boulevard, adjoining; R. A. Berry	820
1 lot, No. 171, on Boulevard, adjoining; R. A. Berry	405
3 lots, Nos. 142, 118 and 119, corner 11th-av. and 24th-st.; Owen Keenan	1,590
2 lots, Nos. 202 and 203 2d-place, adjoining; Mr. Cummings	900
2 lots, Nos. 200 and 201 2d-place, adjoining; L. W. Hyde	840
2 lots, Nos. 198 and 199 2d-place, adjoining; A. Beckers	850
2 lots, Nos. 196 and 197 2d-place, adjoining; J. W. Jarboe	800
1 lot, No. 195 2d-place, adjoining; Thos. Cross	400
2 lots, Nos. 194 and 193 2d-place, adjoining; Wm. Harbinger	720
3 lots, Nos. 190 to 192, junction Boulevard and 2d-st.; E. C. Humbert	1,200
2 lots, Nos. 219 and 220 11th-av., adjoining; Wm. Harbinger	620
2 lots, Nos. 217 and 218 11th-av., adjoining; L. W. Hyde	600
2 lots, Nos. 215 and 216 11th-av., adjoining; L. W. Hyde	620
1 plot, water front, on 11th-av.; James Evans	2,000
7 lots, Nos. 204 to 210, on water, 11th-av.; L. W. Hyde	3,150
4 lots, Nos. 211 to 214, on 11th-av.; F. W. Minckheim	1,500

PLEASANTVILLE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro.

70 lots and plots on Washington-av., Pleasantville road, Vermily-st. and Rebecca-st., average $100 each	$7,050

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Wednesday, Oct. 9.

Chambers-st., n. s., No. 153, 25x75	$38,800
16th-st., n. s., 125.3 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x92	7,250
32d-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x98.9	13,400
43d-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x100.5	9,000
58th-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of Madison-av., 75x100.5	45,000
117th-st., s. s., 140 ft. e. of 3d-av., 40x100	28,000
125th-st., n. s., 347.6 ft. w. of 6th-av., original, 38.9 x99.11	20,000
St. Nicholas-av., s. w. corner 141st-st., 52x132	8,500
3d-av., w. s., 48 ft. n. of 20th-st., 22x75	22,000

LEASES.

Greene-st., Nos. 23 and 25, 5 years, per year	14,500
3d-av., No. 986, 4 7-12 years, per year	1,500

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story brown-stone high-stoop house No. 220 West 58th-st., near Broadway, 20x55x100.5. Apply to OWNER, next door, or at No. 151 West 28th-st.

$87,500 FOR ONE OF THE BEST houses ever built in this City; is second door from 5th-av., east, above 42d-st.; to be appreciated, the builder and architect must be seen by the buyer. SIKER, HESSE & CO., No. 5 Pine-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN,
REAL ESTATE BROKER.
EXCHANGING COUNTRY PROPERTY A SPECIALTY.
NO. 8 PINE-ST.
NOTARY PUBLIC.

HOUSES!!! STORES!!! LOTS!!! On 5th, Madison and Park avs., principal cross streets, Broadway buildings, Central Park lots, properties to rent, new complete City map, &c., all comprised in our FREE REGISTER.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st., and No. 226 5th-av.

$15,000 FOR A THREE-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house, with carpets, oil-cloths, shades and gas-fixtures all through, in a good location above 42d-st.; $3,500 cash, balance can remain; house is in perfect order; parlors are frescoed. SIKER, HESSE & CO., No. 5 Pine-st.

$50,000.—FOUR STORY, HIGH stoop, brown stone, 20x60x100, new and finished plain, but in the best manner that skill and money could produce, between 5th and 6th avs., above 50th-st.
SIKER, HESSE & CO., No. 5 Pine-st.

$15,000.—A VERY NICE FOUR-story house in 25th-st.; perfect order; neighborhood unexceptionable for private family. SLAUSON, CRANE & CO., Broadway, Corner 29th-st.

FOR SALE.—GREAT OPPORTUNITY TO purchase a first-class residence.—James M. Miller will sell by order of the Supreme Court, on FRIDAY, Oct. 11, the elegant brown-stone mansion, No. 22 East 68th-st., near Madison-av. For particulars apply at the office of auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN ONE PARCEL, AN ELEgant plot of twenty-five lots on 10th-av., 62d and 63d sts., suitable for immediate improvements; will be sold low and on liberal terms. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., and No. 35 East 17th-st.

FOR SALE—WEST SIDE 5TH-AV., BEtween 45th and 46th sts., an elegant residence, 25x70x100, newly finished, and furnished throughout in the most tasteful and elaborate manner by the celebrated Pottier & Stymus Company. Inquire of J. CAMPBELL, Pacific Bank.

FOR SALE—MURRAY HILL—A HANDsome new three-story brown-stone house, built in a superior manner by day's work. Apply on the premises, No. 145 East 36th-st., to A. KENNEDY & SON, Builders.

FOR SALE—ON 124TH-ST., THREE-STORY brown-stone English basement; all improvements; block built up; only $8,500; terms easy; possession at once. Apply to WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON, No. 55 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY SUPERIOR FOUR-story high-stoop brown-stone house, in East 36th-st.; 25x60x half block; price $50,000, with furniture; possession Nov. 1. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story brown-stone high-stoop house No. 220 West 58th st., near Broadway, 20x55x100.5. Apply to OWNER, next door, or at No. 151 West 28th-st.

THE ELECTION IS PAST AND HOUSES are going up; buy now at low prices this week; must be sold. Call on S. M. STYLES & SONS, No. 6 4th-st., near Madison-av.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE SIXteen-foot house in West 56th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. LOUIS A. DA CUNHA, Broadway and 45th-st.

A BEAUTIFUL 5TH-AV. HOUSE IN fee for $80,000; six Park-av. houses; two on Madison; also, two private stables for sale by E. B. BOOTH, No. 10 Pine-st.

A FIRST-CLASS FULL-SIZE LOT for sale on 57th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; also, one twenty feet front. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THREE BAY-WINDOWED COTtage-houses, Nos. 222, [illegible] 226 Prospect-av. "Gems," furnished with all modern improvements, as plate-glass front windows, walnut bath-rooms, eight rooms, eight closets, four floors, high stoops, &c., with privilege of a billiard-room; take 5th-av. cars from Brooklyn ferries; price $5,000; easy terms. Apply to GEO. HUSSEY, No. 50 William-st., or on premises.

FOR SALE—TENEMENT PROPERTY IN Brooklyn, a small amount of cash, balance on favorable terms. For particulars, apply to CHARLES E. WHITE, No. 150 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Central N. J. Land Improvement Co.

Offer for sale, at all points on this line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, houses, lots and land by the acre. Apply to A. D. HOPE, NO. 119 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE AT MADISON, N. J.—Within easy distance of the depot, on the main street and road; near churches and schools; thirty-three acres of the most attractive and charming land, with sightly elevations that can be found in the Madison neighborhood; well timbered; 600 feet front on street: very suitable for cutting into village plots, or for gentleman's residence; improvements on all sides of property; terms to suit purchasers.
O. H. PIERSON, No. 5 Pine-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE—ORANGE MOUNTAIN, N. J., climate equal to Minnesota; handsome residences from $3,000 to $20,000; terms easy. B. F. SMALL, No. 111 Liberty-st.

ORANGE.—SEVERAL VERY DESIRABLE houses for sale or to rent by S. M. LONG, adjoining "Brick Church" Depot.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

SUBURBAN CHEF D'ŒUVRE.
CULMINATING TRIUMPH OF THE SEASON.
FIRST AUCTION SALE of lots and villa plots ever held of the original and genuine

Richmond Hill Estate,

most MAGNIFICENT suburban enterprise on Long Island. The conception and achievement of the late EDWARD RICHMOND, now for the first time on the market at auction, absolutely without limit or reservation.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 16, 1872,
at 12 o'clock M.

400 choice home lots and elegant villa sites; five new modern villa houses and a neat farm-house. Only seven miles from ferries by rail or turnpike. Time only thirty minutes. Commutation less than stage fare. Intersected by two railroads—South-side, double track, and Long Island. Traversed by Myrtle-avenue and Jamaica Turnpike. Jamaica and East New-York Horse Railroad passes through it.

This splendid estate comprises 280 acres.

All under peremptory restriction as to nuisances.

Without doubt or comparison the most elegant suburb.

Most beautiful and picturesque by nature. Most tastefully and liberally adorned by art. Every requirement of fastidious taste and refined culture. Quiet, healthful, beautiful accessible rural homes. The Lowlands offer the most charming village sites, on both the Long Island and South-side Railroads. The Highlands, 140 feet above tide-water, rising in lovely undulating, terrace above terrace. Magnificent ocean views and extensive landscape. Sea breezes warm in winter, cool in summer. Delightful residence for all seasons. It must be seen to be fully appreciated.

Free tickets 10 o'clock A. M. Train every day before the sale. The usual hospitalities provided on the day of sale. Grafulla's Band, Harrison's entertainment, collation tents, &c. For excursion and descriptive maps and information, apply to O. B. FOWLER, on the premises, R. R. HAZARD, Jr., No. 110 Broadway, or JERE JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer, No. 25 Nassau-st.

NOTICE.

SALE OF TIMBER BERTHS.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS, }
TORONTO, Aug. 1, 1872. }

A sale, by public auction, of timber berths, on the north shore of Lake Huron, and north of French River, will be held at the Department of Crown Lands, Toronto, at 12 noon, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of October next. The berths to be offered for sale are projected townships, estimated at an area each of thirty-six square miles where the outlines are regular; each township to be put up as one berth and sold as such, and to be adjudged to the person bidding the highest amount of bonus per square mile therefor; payment for the same to be made on the day of sale, by depositing the amount of purchase to the credit of the Department of Crown Lands, in a bank authorized to receive deposits on account of the Government of Ontario.

All berths sold to be subject to correction with respect to area, under the first clause of the Crown Timber Regulations.

Licenses for Berths sold will be issued subject to the "Crown Timber Regulations" one month after date of sale, and payment of bonus and ground-rent for current season.

No deduction, from area sold, allowed for water.

The Department reserves the right to one bid on each Berth; and also the right to grant special licenses to cut fuel on the Berths sold, for the supply of coasting steamers.

A map showing the Berths to be disposed of may be seen at the Woods and Forests' Office Department Crown Lands on and after the 15th inst.

R. W. SCOTT, Commissioner.

NOTE.—The area to be offered as Timber Berths is very extensive, embracing all unsold and unlicensed lands of the Crown north of Lake Huron and north of French River, and west of the Indian Reserve on Lake Nipissing, to the eastern boundary of the townships of Awares and Vancoughnet, extending north from the Indian Reserve, on Lake Nipissing, an estimated distance of twenty-four miles, thence due west to the north-east angle of the township of Vancoughnet.

Maps of the Territory are for sale by Messrs. Copp, Clark & Co., No. 17 King-st. East, Toronto.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—The undersigned executors will sell at public auction on TUESDAY, Oct. 15, inst., the entire landed estate of David King, deceased, at Liberty Corner, Somerset County, N. J., near Lyons Station, on New-Jersey West Line Railroad.

Comprising homestead farm of 117 acres, universally admitted to be the most fertile and productive grain and grass farm in Somerset County.

Also, 103 acres of most valuable pasture and timber land near above.

Terms easy. Sale positive.

Train leaves foot of Barclay-st., Morris and Essex Railroad, at 9:10 A. M. for Summit, thence by New-Jersey West Line Railroad to Lyons Station. Carriages there in waiting.

J. W. KING, }
J. C. SUTPHEN, } Executors,
Plainfield, N. J.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.
BY A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO.,
NO. 6 PINE-ST.
SECOND GRAND AUCTION SALE
OF
300 CHOICE VILLA PLOTS
AND FOUR BEAUTIFUL HOUSES,
IN THE

CITY OF PATERSON.

TUESDAY, OCT. 15, 1872.
AT 1½ P. M., ON THE PREMISES.

This property is the finest ever offered at auction. Only fifty minutes from City Hall, New-York, by Erie or New-Jersey Midland Railroad, and only five minutes distant from either. Avenues seventy feet wide, graded and sewered. A line of horse-cars running through the property secures easy and comfortable connection with all parts of the city. Situation unsurpassed, with extensive and picturesque views. Terms unusually liberal. Sale absolute. Title perfect.

Seventh Regiment Band. Luncheon before the sale.

Special train will leave New-York at 11 A. M., foot of Chambers and West 23d sts.

For maps and passes apply to the auctioneer, No. 6 Pine-st., or to Morris Reno, Manager, No. 22 Dey-st.; P. S. Eckhardt, No. 619 9th-av.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

FURNISHED HOUSES.—SEVERAL DEsirable furnished houses, well located, from $200 to $1,000 per month, to let for the Winter or longer.
HENRY OGDEN,
Late Ward & Ogden,
Broadway, Corner of 17th-st.

TO RENT FULLY FURNISHED—NO. 81 Park-av., north-east corner 39th-st., to a strictly private family only, for the Winter or till May, 1873, the owner being abroad. Apply to LAWRENCE, BROS. & CO., No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

TO RENT—A WELL-FURNISHED HOUSE; furniture in excellent order; carpets nearly all new; location, West 45th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.; rent $200 per month. JACOB SHARPE, No. 38 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AV., ABOVE 45TH-ST.—A MEdium-sized four story, high stoop, brown stone; nearly new, extra finish, all modern improvements, elegant furniture, at a bargain; terms easy; owner going abroad. H. R. DREW & CO., No. 155 5th-av.

TO LET—ON WEST 34TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av., an elegant four-story high stoop house, handsomely furnished, with stable on rear street. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

UNFURNISHED.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY English basement brown-stone house, handsomely frescoed, situated in West 34th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.; to let to a private family, for eighteen months, at a reasonable rent. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LEASE—ON GROUND RENT FOR twenty-one years and renewals, for business purposes, an extra wide and deep lot, and superior building, on 5th-av., above 26th-st., with "L" lot on side street. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

AN UNFURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, No. 40 East 20th-st., between 4th-av. and Broadway; thirteen rooms; $2,000.

STORES, &C, TO LET.

TO RENT.

Fifth-av., near 23d-st., store and lofts in buildings now being altered, and will be ready for occupancy about the middle of December or January.

They will be rented together or separately.

Two stores and basements; bay windows in each store, and on the second floors; rooms for offices on the third and fourth floors. The upper floors can be arranged to suit the wants of a photographer, or for artists.

Plans of the building can be seen at the office of Carl Pfeiffer, No. 113 Broadway.

For terms apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or No. 35 East 17th-st., Union-square.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LEASE FOR FIVE YEARS—AN eligible and spacious fire-proof banking-room, with all modern improvements and spacious vaults; suitable for a bank or banking business, &c.; situated in the centre of the money market. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED house wanted by a gentleman and wife, no family, for six or eight months from Nov. 1; above 27th-st., on or near 5th or Madison avs. Address Post-office Box No. 800.

MUSICAL.

Chickering.

WARE-ROOMS,
11 EAST FOURTEENTH ST., NEW YORK.
—o—
41,000
OF THESE
Standard Instruments
NOW IN USE.
Send For Circular.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.
NO. 211 4TH-AV., BETWEEN 17TH and 18TH STS.,
Prof. HENRY SCHROEDER, Director.
THE MOST PROMINENT
MUSICAL INSTITUTE
in thorough instructions in Vocal and Instrumental Music and Foreign Languages, by the most celebrated Professors. For particulars and prospectus apply to F. BUSS, Secretary.

A GREAT OFFER! HORACE WATERS, 481 Broadway, N. Y., *will dispose of* 100 *PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS, of six first-class makers, including Waters', at* very low prices for cash, *or part cash, and balance in small monthly installments; the same to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave first-class PIANOS, modern improvements, for* $275 *cash. Now ready, a CONCERTO PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. Sheet Music and Music Merchandise.*

UPRIGHT PIANOS.
A LARGE AND SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT,
FOR SALE OR RENT, AT
OUVRIER & SONS, MANUFACTURERS,
No. 27 West 13th-st.,
Between 5th and 6th avs.

AT HAINES BROS.,
No. 27 Union-square.
First-class handsome new PIANO-FORTES for sale on very reasonable terms,
and several used a little, very low for cash.

W. H. DAVIS & SON, 40 Downing-st., Organ Builders, offer for sale two 12-stop organs pedal bass; also one 8-stop do.; also one second-hand 6-stop. These are warranted superior toned and in workmanship.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,
SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

AIDA.—BEAUTIES OF VERDI'S OPERA OF "Aida," the latest composition of this celebrated author; price, 50 cents; sent free by mail. OAKES & CLAYTON, No. 7 Washington-place.

SERENADE RUSSE.—COMPOSED AND performed by the author, Anton Rubinstein. Price, 50 cents. Sent free by mail.
OAKES & CLAYTON, No. 7 Washington-place.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A FEW pupils in instrumental music; especial attention paid to beginners. Address C., Box No. 2,146 Post-office, New-York.

UPRIGHT PIANOS—7-OCTAVE, SPLENdid rose-wood case, warranted for six years, at very low prices for cash. Also some fine square pianos, $250. No. 55 WEST 16TH-ST., near 6th-av.

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY GOOD second-hand pianos for half their value, $110, $160 &c., at No. 425 West 28th-st., near 9th-av.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF KINGS.—ELIAS J. HENDRICKSON, plaintiff, against ROSANNA BARBER, and Willard A. Barber, her husband, and Sarah J. Meeks, Margaretha Lampert, and Michael Lampert, her husband, James T. Perry, Barbara Winter, and Adam Winter, her husband, Herman Alberst, Philip Schmitt, Stephen B. Frazier, Francis Fely, George A. Baker, Daniel E. Hoadley and Thaddeus K. Martin, defendants. — Summons — For relief. — (Com. not served.)—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the said County of Kings, at the Kings County Court-house, in the City of Brooklyn, in said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 397 Fulton-street, in the said City of Brooklyn, N. Y., within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated July 9, 1872.
WILLIAM J. SAYRES, Plaintiff's Attorney.
s27-law6wF*

FINANCIAL.

GUARANTEED BONDS
On a Completed Road.

THE CINCINNATI, RICHMOND,
AND
Fort Wayne Railroad Co.'s
FIRST MORTGAGE
7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

HAVING 50 YEARS TO RUN, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, "not inferior to the present standard." Interest payable semi-annually in New-York, on the 1st day of June and December, and guaranteed jointly and severally by

The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company,
The Pennsylvania Company, and
The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company.

The road is completed and in full operation, and extends ninety miles from Fort Wayne to Richmond, Ind., and has contracts running ninety-nine years for the interchange of business with the above Companies, and with the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company. Price 92½ and interest. Full particulars on application to

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
No. 27 Pine-st.

TRAFFIC GUARANTEE
AND
REDEMPTION BONDS.

Seven per Cent. Gold Interest. Mortgage $15,000 per Mile. Completed and Fully-Equipped Railway, 228 Miles Long. First Mortgage, Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of the Springfield and ILLINOIS South-Eastern Railway, Interest payable February and August, Free of Government Tax, at the Office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in New-York.

PRICE, 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

We respectfully invite the attention of all capitalists to this security as a particularly safe and desirable one.

Pamphlets and maps with full particulars furnished by us on written or personal application.

We also have for sale a limited number of the FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY OF INDIANA at 97½ and accrued interest in currency. This road is finished, and passes through the celebrated block coal field of Parke County.

JONES & SCHUYLER,
NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

THE BURLINGTON,
CEDAR RAPIDS,
AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD
FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT.
SINKING FUND
Convertible Gold Bonds,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

We confidently recommend these Bonds as among the safest and best upon the market.

At present prices they yield to holders nearly nine per cent. on investment.

They are now admitted to regular dealing at the New-York Stock Exchange, and are also

BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,
BANKERS.
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.

DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

10 PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.
10 PER CENT. NEBRASKA SCHOOL BONDS

The safest and most remunerative of bond investments.

Total amount of Kansas School Bonds issued to Jan. 1, 1872, $1,369,606; amount outstanding Jan. 1, 1872, $498,219.

Balance has been redeemed.

Choice lots for sale below par by
FITCH, OTIS & CO.,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 74 BROADWAY.

Letters of Credit for travelers, and Bills of Exchange issued on all the principal cities of Europe.

Correspondents in London:
CITY BANK OF LONDON.

TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILWAY COMPANY.
CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN SECOND MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS AND THE PRESIDENT NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 30, 1872.

To the President of the New-York Stock Exchange:

DEAR SIR: Inclosed herewith you will find an advertisement taken from the DAILY TIMES, referring to a communication from the President of the "Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railway Company" of Illinois, giving notice, as "required by law," that the Second Mortgage Bonds, issued by the Company, would not, after the 1st September next, be exchanged for the first preferred shares of the Company, as was agreed in the articles of consolidation with the Mississippi and Wabash Railroad Company of Dec. 14, 1865.

I was not aware, gentlemen, that your by-laws demanded the notice given you, or that such a notice would in any wise impair contracts made in good faith between railroad corporations; and I would therefore most respectfully protest against your honorable body taking action under and by virtue of the resolution passed by the Board of Directors of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railroad Company, repudiating the rights of the Second Mortgage bondholders of the Company, as presented to you by the President of the Company for your notice and action. The bonds referred to are not only a second mortgage upon the Western Division, but cover the entire franchise of the Company, and all its valuable rolling stock, real estate, machine shops, machinery elevators and depot building, subject only to the first mortgages on the Eastern and Western Division, being only $15,000 per mile upon a completed road of 230 miles, which cost $50,000 per mile to construct and equip, and is convertible into a consolidated first mortgage bond, executed on the 2d of May, 1870, to retire all the first and second mortgages, and pay off the floating debt and provide for additional equipment, and which were unanimously placed on your Board list this Spring, and are now marketable at your Board.

The holders of the second mortgage bonds will, nevertheless, exchange their bonds for the first preferred shares of the Company, which were authorized to be issued agreeable to act of consolidation by the Legislature of Illinois, February 9, 1869, when it shall be for their interest to do so.

CHARLES L. FROST.
For Self and other Second Mortgage Bondholders.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, COMMITTEE ON }
SECURITIES, NEW YORK, Sept. 12, 1872. }

Charles L. Frost, Esq.:

DEAR SIR—Your favor of Aug. 30 to the New York Stock Exchange has been referred by the Governing Committee to this Committee.

The matters and things of which said letter treats are entirely between the T., P. & W. R. R. Co. and its stock and bondholders, and do not require any action on the part of the Stock Exchange.

Respectfully yours,
EDWARD BRANDON, Chairman.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS
AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

HOME AND ADRIATIC
INSURANCE STOCK for sale by
WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF the stockholders of the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company for thirteen Directors and three Inspectors of Election, will take place at the office of the Company, No. 20 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, on Oct. 21. Polls open at 3 o'clock and close at 4 o'clock P. M.
E. F. DRAYTON, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

I., B. & W.

EXTENSION RAILWAY
First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. Convertible

GOLD BONDS,

AT 90 AND INTEREST,

Issued by the **Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway** to aid in building its EXTENSION line West, in a direct line from Champaign (185 miles) to the Mississippi River at Keokuk, and a branch from White Heath (39 miles) to Decatur, all in the State of Illinois. The bonds are secured by a **first and only mortgage** on the EXTENSION, now being rapidly constructed in the most thorough manner by able and experienced contractors who represent a capital of several millions of dollars, which insures the last rail being laid at an early date. About **60** miles are already finished and **110** miles graded; the whole line, **217** miles, will be completed early in 1873. We have been connected and entirely familiar with the I., B. & W. Railway from its early organization. It was completed in the Autumn of 1870, and has developed rapidly into a SUCCESSFUL AND WEALTHY CORPORATION, having a large revenue from its largely increasing business. With the EXTENSION it will be one corporation, with **420** miles of road, **located in a commanding position in the heart of the best portion** of the country. The counties on the line of the EXTENSION in 1870 had a population of **242,330**; valuation of real and personal estate, **$181,000,000**; bushels of grain raised, **27,000,000**; value of farm products, **$25,570,000**, and live stock, **$18,349,000**; **to which may safely be added 15 per cent. to represent the present population and value.** THE COUNTIES ON THE OLD LINE AND THE EXTENSION TOGETHER CONTAIN A POPULATION OF NEARLY THREE-QUARTERS OF A MILLION, AND A PROPERTY VALUATION EXCEEDING **$400,000,000.**

From these statistics it will be readily seen that the EXTENSION will have a **Local Business that will make it a complete success.** In addition to this it will have the entire **Through Traffic** of the **Missouri, Iowa, and Nebraska Road,** connecting with it on the Mississippi River, and extending West to the Missouri, **300** miles, where it connects with the Midland Pacific in Nebraska. These two corporations, and also the Peoria and Rock Island (**91** miles,) and the Davenport and St. Paul (**300** miles,) although separate corporations, ARE CONTROLLED IN THE INTEREST OF THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY, and, practically, will be a united line of more than **1,200** miles, the through business of which will pass over the I., B. & W. This is an East and West trunk route and **has no parallel competing line.** The Eastern connections at Indianapolis are the **Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Bellefontaine, Lake Shore, and New-York Central,** and other roads centering at this point. From the Sea-board to the West and North-west **distances are materially reduced** via this system of roads; so much so that it cannot fail to be the **popular line for travel and business.** Liberal subscriptions to the stock were made by towns and counties on the line of the EXTENSION, and the remainder has been taken by **experienced railroad men and Eastern capitalists.**

These facts cannot fail to make the bonds, which **will be issued only on completed road,** take high rank among the best railway securities.

The bonds are **$1,000** each, convertible into stock at par, at the option of the holder, and may be registered free of charge.

Coupons, payable January and July 1, free of tax. The bonds may now be had from banks and bankers throughout the country.

We offer them at present at **90 and interest,** and recommend them strongly to our friends and investors as one of the safest and most desirable securities on the market.

Bonds delivered free of express charges. Maps, pamphlets and circulars furnished on application.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

ELEVEN PER CENT.
INVESTMENT.
FIRST-CLASS SECURITY.
STATE LOAN OF ARKANSAS,
7 PER CT. THIRTY-YEAR BONDS.
A LIMITED NUMBER ARE OFFERED
AT 70 CENTS
AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

In these Bonds "the faith and credit of the State are solemnly and irrevocably pledged for the payment and redemption on the principal and interest of each and every bond."

THE
ARKANSAS CENTRAL RAILWAY,
BY
SPECIAL MORTGAGE INDORSEMENT
PLEDGE THEIR SPLENDID ENDOWMENT OF LANDS, RAILROAD ROLLING STOCK, STATION-HOUSES AND ALL OTHER PROPERTY FOR THE FAITHFUL PAYMENT OF INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL, MAKING THIS A
DOUBLE AND UNDOUBTED SECURITY.

Interest payable April and October, at the Union Trust Company, New-York.

Maps, circulars, pamphlets, giving full particulars of the loan, to be had by addressing

WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK,
Bankers, No. 49 Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

REVENUE STAMPS
REDEEMED IN CASH.
DAVID H. ANTHONY,
Post-office Box No. 4,475. No. 44 Wall-st., New-York.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
OFFICE OF THE MARYLAND COAL COMPANY, }
ROOM NO. 12 TRINITY BUILDING, }
NEW-YORK, Oct. 9, 1872. }

A special meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at the Company's office, No. 111 Broadway, on SATURDAY, Oct. 19, 1872, at 12 M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
W. M. BRAMHALL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PARK, NORTH AND EAST }
RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, 10TH-AV., 53D AND 54TH }
STS., NEW-YORK, Oct. 7, 1872. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held on TUESDAY, the 22d day of October inst., at 12 o'clock M., at the office of the Company, corner 10th-av. and 53d and 54th sts.
HENRY W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, }
NEW-YORK, Oct. 8, 1872. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the transfer-books of this Company will be closed at its general office on the 7th day of November, 1872, and remain closed till the 18th day of November, 1872, when the books will be reopened for transfers at the office of Duncan, Sherman & Co., who have been appointed transfer agents of this Company. By order of the Board.
H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE RATHBONE OIL TRACT CO., }
NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1872. }

ELECTION NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL meeting of the stockholders of the Rathbone Oil Tract Company, for the election of Trustees, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 69 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, Oct. 14, 1872. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
A. L. PURVES, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

CONVERTIBLE MIDLAND BONDS

A 7 per cent. Mortgage Bond for sale on one of the great roads running from New-York City—on THE THIRD LARGEST ROAD IN NEW YORK STATE. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.

Price 85 and interest.

We believe them one of the safest and most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO
BANKERS,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS LOAN,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

GUARDIAN ASSURANCE CO., OF LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1821.

Subscribed Capital,
$10,000,000 Gold.

TOTAL INVESTED FUNDS, OVER $14,000,000 GOLD.

ASSETS liable for Fire losses, OVER $6,000,000 GOLD.

NOW PREPARED TO ISSUE POLICIES UPON EVERY DESCRIPTION OF INSURABLE PROPERTY, AT REASONABLE RATES.
BRANCH OFFICE, No. 60 WALL-ST.
FRANKLIN H. CARTER, Manager.

CITY OF EVANSVILLE, INDIANA,
7 Per Cent. Bonds,
82 1-2 AND INTEREST.

This is the second City of the State, both as to population and commercial importance, and is growing rapidly.

Its Bonds are a first-class security.

For sale by
George Opdyke & Co.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY }
OF NEW-JERSEY, No. 119 Liberty-st., }
NEW-YORK, Sept. 12, 1872. }

THE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY of New-Jersey offer to their stockholders and to the stockholders of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, pro rata, three million dollars of bonds, convertible into stock between Nov. 1, 1875, and Nov. 1, 1877, full particulars of which will be found in circular issued to the stockholders this day.
JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON,
ADAM NORRIE,
BENJ. WILLIAMSON,
JAS. BOORMAN JOHNSTON,
SIDNEY DILLON,
Finance Committee.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY AND COUNTY BONDS bought and sold by
HANNA BROS.,
No. 11 Wall-st., and No. 2 New-st.
Investment securities a specialty.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Interest commences from first January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

EQUITABLE SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
No. 170 6th-av., corner of 12th-st.
Interest begins the FIRST OF EVERY MONTH.
Money deposited on or before Oct. 19 will draw interest from OCT. 1.
BANK OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 8 A. M. TO 8 P. M.
JOHN P. WHITE, President.
FLOYD CLARKSON, Secretary.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 8th-av. and West 34th-st.
MONEY DEPOSITED on or before the 20th of October will draw INTEREST from Oct. 1.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also, on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock. JAS. O. BENNETT, Secretary.
JOHN HOOPER, President.

DEPOSIT TODAY in the SAVINGS BANK Chartered by the United States.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR. No. 185 Bleecker-st.
ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF }
NEW-JERSEY, NO. 119 LIBERTY-ST., }
NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1872. }

THE USUAL QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of Two and a Half per Cent. has been declared, payable at this office on and after MONDAY, the 21st of October next.

Interest on scrip stock to the 30th September inst., at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, will be paid at the same time.

The transfer-books will be closed from Monday, the 30th inst., to Tuesday, the 22d proximo.
SAMUEL KNOX, Treasurer.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED States Express Company have declared a Quarterly Dividend of Two Dollars ($2) per share, payable on and after Nov. 1, proximo. The transfer-books will close at 2 o'clock P. M., on WEDNESDAY, the 16th inst., and remain closed until Monday, Nov. 4.
GEORGE G. FARNHAM, Treasurer.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY THIERMANN, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the office of W. D. Hennen, Esq., No. 51 New-street, or of Messrs. Küchler, Gail & Co., No. 128 Water-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of July, 1872.
PETER F. W. THIERMANN,
GEORGE J. KUCHLER,
Executors of H. Thiermann.
jy12-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES KELSEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 26 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of September, 1872.
BENJAMIN A. HEGEMAN,
Executor of Charles Kelsey, deceased.
s13-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robt. C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS WALDO, late of the City of New-York, late merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Mortimer Porter, No 9 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of October, 1872.
FRANCIS W. MORSE,
Executor.
o11-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN W. POOLER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to T. C. CROUM, Esq., at his law offices, Nos. 155 and 157 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of March next.—Dated, New-York, the 5th day of September, 1872.
ELIZA POOLER, Administratrix.
VICTOR VUILLAME, Administrator.
s6-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of LUKE H. HOLMES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to John Van Arsdale, Executor, at his residence, at No. 31 East 21st-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 27th day of September, 1872.
CHAS. P. HOLMES, Executor.
s20-law6mF*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of WILLIAM GERMAN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William German, of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson, and State of New-Jersey, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated Jersey City, Sept. 25, 1872.
WILLIAM MUIRHEID,
No. 1 Montgomery-street, Jersey City, N. J.
s27-law3wF*

BETTS' CAPSULE PATENTS.—TO prevent infringements, notice is hereby given, that Betts' name is on every capsule he makes for the principal merchants in England and France, thus enabling vendor, purchaser and consumer not only to identify the genuineness of the capsule, but likewise the contents of the vessel to which it is applied. The Lord Chancellor, in his judgment, said that the capsules are not used merely for the purpose of ornament, but that they are serviceable in protecting the wine from injury, and insuring its genuineness. Manufactories—No. 1 Wharf Road, City Road, London, and Bordeaux, France.

DRY GOODS.

Extraordinary Bargains.
A. T. Stewart & Co.

Genuine Irish Poplins
At $1 50 per yard.
Regular price for same goods has hitherto been $2 and $2 25.

TEN CASES
Rich Plain Silks,
BEAUTIFULLY ASSORTED COLORS,
At the following remarkably LOW PRICES, viz.:

Quality of	$2 25	reduced to	$1 50 per yard.
Quality of	2 50	reduced to	1 75 per yard.
Quality of	3 00	reduced to	2 00 per yard.
Quality of	3 50	reduced to	2 50 per yard.
Quality of	4 00	reduced to	3 00 per yard.
Quality of	4 50	reduced to	3 00 per yard.

ALSO, AN IMMENSE STOCK OF
Fancy Fall Silks
Are exhibited in the
FOURTH-AVENUE CENTRE SECTION,
At 75c., reduced from $1 25 per yard.

Dress Goods.
HOUSEKEEPING AND HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,
CARPETS, &c., &c.,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Their friends, customers and strangers are respectfully invited to an examination, *as a similar opportunity to secure bargains seldom occurs.*

BROADWAY, FOURTH-AV.,
NINTH AND TENTH STS.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR DIMENSION STONE REQUIRED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE NEW GOVERNMENT BUILDING AT ST. LOUIS, MO.

OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT, }
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, }
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 21, 1872. }

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of the 26th day of October, 1872, for furnishing and delivering at the site of the proposed Government building at St. Louis, Mo., all of the dimension required for the exterior of the building.

The species of stone from which a selection will be made will be confined to granite, marble and sandstones, and the qualities especially insisted upon will be uniformity of color and texture, durability, and the capacity for working under the chisel or hammer.

A sample block, 12x12x12 inches, showing on each face a different kind of cutting, and on one the natural fracture of the stone must be submitted with each bid.

No stone that has not been tested by actual use as cut stone in buildings for at least ten years will be considered, and absolute proof that it has been so used for that period must be furnished.

The stone must further have a good grain and be free from all discoloring substances, and the quarry from which it is procured must be fully opened and capable of furnishing the quality and quantity desired within one year.

About 400,000 cubic feet, more or less, will be required, the actual average of the stones cannot now be given, but will approximate forty feet, the largest stone containing about 200 cubic feet.

The stone will be ordered on a schedule of net sizes, in order that the contractor may make proper allowances for cutting in the quarrying, and on this schedule payment will be made allowing an addition of one inch to each face on granite and marble stock and of one-half inch to each cut face of sandstone.

Bidders will state how soon they can commence delivering the stone and the amount per week they can deliver; the stone and the amount per week they can deliver. They will also state the average and maximum size of the stones that can be obtained from their quarry.

No bids will be received except from the owners or lessees of the quarries from which the stone is proposed to be furnished, and a certificate from the Recorder of the County in which the quarry is situated that the bidder is the owner or lessee of the quarry must accompany the bid.

All proposals must be made on and in full accordance with the printed forms to be obtained on application at this office or from the Superintendent, Mr. Thomas Walsh, St. Louis, Mo., and must be accompanied by a penal bond in the sum of fifty thousand dollars, ($50,000) that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded to him and give bond therefor in the penal sum of one hundred thousand dollars, ($100,000) and a valid and binding lease of the quarry to the Government as security for the faithful performance of the contract, the lease to take effect upon the failure of the contractor to comply with the terms of the contract, said lease to authorize the Government to take full possession of the quarry and work it at the expense of the contractor in case of default.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, or to divide the contract and use two or more kinds of stone.

Proposals must be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed, "Proposals for dimension stone for the new Government building, St. Louis, Mo.," and addressed to A. B. MULLETT, Supervising Architect.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

PURCHASING AND DISBURSING }
PAY-MASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY, }
NO. 29 BROADWAY, }
NEW-YORK, Oct. 8, 1872. }

Proposals, sealed and indorsed on envelop "Bids for Supplies advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock, 24th inst., for the following supplies of the best quality, to be delivered within fifteen days from date of order, free of expense, at the Navy-yard, Washington, D. C.:

BUREAU CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.
25,000 pounds ingot Copper, Lake.
25,000 pounds ingot Copper, other than Lake.

The copper to be subject to the necessary tests and inspection of the proper officers of the above-mentioned yard.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separate, as may be most to its interests.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified.

Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour above named, when parties interested are invited to be present.

J. O. BRADFORD.
Pay Director United States Navy.

STORES FOR UNITED STATES ARMY.

WAR DEPARTMENT. }
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE. }
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 23, 1872. }

Manufacturers are requested to send to this office printed descriptive cuts and price-lists of such stores as they make, and can recommend for use of the Army in garrison and camp.

The rooms in quarters of officers are generally of moderate size, not over fifteen or sixteen feet square.

The cooking stove or range, for troops, should be of size to cook for eighty (80) men.

Wrought-iron, as less liable to breakage, is preferable to cast-iron for these large cooking-stoves.

Pieces should be put on board cars or vessels securely packed for transportation.

Pieces of spare parts are also desired. From these lists it is intended to select those which, being suitable for the purpose, will be least costly in each geographical military department, or at each post to be supplied. (Signed.) M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster General,
Brevet Major-General United States Army.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE MISSISSIPPI, MISSOURI AND ARKANSAS RIVERS.

ENGINEER OFFICE, UNITED STATES ARMY, }
NO. 1,122 PINE-ST., ST. LOUIS MO., Oct. 1, 1872. }

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., Nov 12, 1872, for building and delivering at the mouth of the Ohio River, the hull and a portion of the upper works of an iron snag-boat, 175 feet long and 62 feet wide. Approximate weight of iron required, 335 tons.

For information upon the subject apply to the undersigned in person, or by letter.

W. F. RAYNOLDS,
Lieut.-Col. Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO PUBLISHERS, PRINTERS AND EDITORS—A MAGAZINE FOR SALE.—A first-class journal, in good repute, (an organ of 400,000 members,) with a good editor on hand, will be sold cheap on account of the incurable sickness of the publisher. A first-rate opportunity if applied for soon. Address INVALID, care of S. M. Pettingill & Co., No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

$17,500.—ESTABLISHED MANUfacturing business, including factory buildings; certain success; paying 60 per cent.; real estate taken in payment; arrangements might be made to accept first-class man for partnership. Apply to JAMES D. RAY, No. 41 Liberty-st.

GOOD CHANCE FOR CAPITALISTS and business men.—An old-established manufacturing house proposes forming company. For full particulars call or address RUSSELL, 262 Broadway.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AT A STATED MEETING OF THE Board of Directors of the New-York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, held on the 8th day of October, A. D. 1872, the following resolutions in reference to the death of Rev. Dr. VINTON, late a member of that body, were unanimously adopted and ordered to be printed in the daily papers of this City:

Resolved, That in the death of Rev. FRANCIS VINTON, D. D., this Board has lost one of its most esteemed and efficient members: one who will long be honored as a sincere friend of the deaf mute, a Christian gentleman and scholar of great culture, and yet remarkably active in the various societies with which he was connected. Though constantly occupied as one of the clergy of Trinity parish, he found time to show his deep interest in everything designed to promote the highest good of mankind. His death is a public calamity.

Resolved, That a copy of this minute, signed by the President and Secretary, be sent to the family of our late associate, with the assurance of our sympathy in their great affliction.

THATCHER M. ADAMS, Secretary.

LIFE POLICY HOLDERS MAY OBtain independent and experienced advice, policy valuations, &c., from D. P. FACKLER, Consulting Actuary, No. 293 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 4 and 5.

WALLES MURRAY HAS MADE APPLIcation to the Board of Health for permit to slaughter sheep at No. 526 West 41st-st.

SHIPPING.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY STEAMERS.		WEDNESDAY STEAMERS.	
Columbia	Oct. 12	Caledonia	Oct. 23
Europa	Oct. 19	Olympia	Oct. 30
Anglia	Oct. 26	Trinacria	Nov. 6
India	Nov. 2	Tyrian	Nov. 13
California	Nov. 9	Iowa	Nov. 20
Australia	Nov. 16	Alexandria	Nov. 2[illegible]

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York. Currency rates of passage to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CANADA, WEBSTER...Saturday, Oct. 12, at 1 P. M.
GREECE, ANDREWS...Saturday, Oct. 19, at 7½ A. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN...Saturday, Oct. 26, at 1 P. M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.

HELVETIA, GRIGGS...Wed'sday, Oct. 23, at 11 A. M.

These steam-ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage...$75 and $65, currency
Steerage...$28, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. CARRYING THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC...SATURDAY, Oct. 12, at 2 P. M.
ADRIATIC...SATURDAY, Oct. 19, at 7:30 A. M.
BALTIC...SATURDAY, Oct. 26, at 1 P. M.
ATLANTIC...SATURDAY, Nov. 2, at 4:30 P. M.
CELTIC...SATURDAY, Nov. 9, at 12:30 P. M.
OCEANIC...SATURDAY, Nov. 16, at 4:30 P. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt.

Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

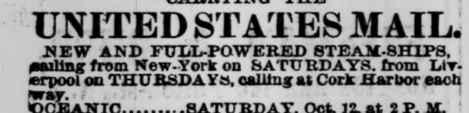
Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

FROM NEW-YORK.



THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Calabria..Wed'sday, Oct. 9	Abyssinia..Sat'day, Oct. 19
Russia..Wed'sday, Oct. 16	Batavia...Sat'day, Oct. 26
Cuba...Wed'sday, Oct. 23	Algeria...Sat'day, Nov. 2
Scotia..Wed'sday, Oct. 30	Parthia...Sat'day, Nov. 9
Java...Wed'sday, Nov. 6	

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

GREAT WESTERN

STEAM-SHIP LINE.

NEW-YORK TO BRISTOL, (Eng.)—DIRECT.

Taking goods and passengers for London, Cardiff, Newport, Gloucester, and all ports in Bristol Channel.

THE STEAMERS OF THIS LINE WILL SAIL FROM THE ATLANTIC DOCKS, BROOKLYN, AS FOLLOWS:

GREAT WESTERN, STAMPER...Saturday, Oct. 12
ARRAGON, WESTERN...Tuesday, Oct. 29
Cabin passage...$70 currency.
Steerage...$30 currency.

Parties wishing to send for their friends can obtain prepaid certificates. Drafts for £1 and upward.

For freight or passage, apply to

E. E. MORGAN'S SONS, 70 South-st.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LIMERICK...Thursday, Oct. 10, 12 M.
CITY OF PARIS...Saturday, Oct. 12, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL...Thursday, Oct. 17, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON...Saturday, Oct. 19, 7 A. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK...Thursday, Oct. 24, 11 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN...Saturday, Oct. 26, 1 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	30
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH...Oct. 16, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY...Oct. 23, at 11 A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE...Oct. 30, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN...Nov. 6, at 9½ A. M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD...Nov. 13, at 3 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. JAS. PRICE..Nov. 20, at 9½ A. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS...SURMONT...Saturday, Oct. 19
WASHINGTON...ROUSSAN...Saturday, Nov. 2
ST. LAURENT...LEMARIE...Saturday, Nov. 16

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin...$125 | Second cabin...$75

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR...Oct. 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH...Nov. 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM...Dec. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only)...Wed., Oct. 16
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only)...Tues. Oct. 22
CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman...Tues., Oct. 29
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only)...Tues., Nov. 5

For freight or passage apply to

F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MISSOURI, Capt. M. R. GREENE, via Nassau, Oct. 17.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, Oct. 24.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, Oct. 31.

For freight or passage apply to

A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. M. A. GREENE, will sail on THURSDAY, Oct. 17, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to

A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 31 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

SHIPPING.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

Sailing every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. The steam-ships

JAMES ADGER, Capt. T. J. LOCKWOOD, Tuesday, Oct. 8.
GEORGIA, Capt. HOLMES, Thursday, Oct. 10.
MANHATTAN, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, Saturday, Oct. 12.

Superior accommodations for passengers. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and South-west, and over the North-eastern Railroad to Florence, Cheraw, and all points on the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, and with steamers to Florida ports. Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Goods forwarded free of commission. Bills of lading furnished and signed at the office. Local Passenger and Freight Office, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents.

For through freight tariff, or further information in reference to through freight, apply to

BENTLEY D. HASDELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

EXTRA STEAMERS WILL BE DISPATCHED AS SOON AS LOADED.

Entrance on Thomas-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,

CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 10th 20th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Oct. 12.—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer ARIZONA, Capt. FARNSWORTH, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 20th each month connect with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonala, Salina Cruz and Port Angel. Freight for all way ports received until 4 P. M. of Oct. 10.

An extra steamer will leave San Francisco Oct. 16, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Postponement of sailing day. Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY will sail for Aspinwall at noon, Saturday, Oct. 12.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, Oct. 12, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Oct. 12, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Oct. 15, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Oct. 17, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER, Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 5:15 P. M., From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.,

The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS, Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to Framingham, Fitchburg, Lowell, Concord, Nashua, Manchester, Lawrence, Plymouth, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all points north.

For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 244 Broadway; and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier. A. P. BACON, Superintendent.

H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

FALL RIVER LINE.—SPECIAL NOTICE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 14, 1872, the steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE will leave Pier No. 28 North River, for Boston, via Newport and Fall River, at 4 P. M., instead of 5¼ P. M., as herefore.

A. P. BACON, Superintendent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted;) at 6 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

STEAMER SEA BIRD—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Tues., 8th	7:00 A. M.	Mon., 7th	7:00 A. M.
Wed., 9th	7:30 A. M.	Tues., 8th	11:30 A. M.
Thurs., 10th	9:00 A. M.	Wed., 9th	12:00 M.
Fri., 11th	9:30 A. M.	Thurs., 10th	1:30 P. M.
Sat., 12th	2:30 P. M.	Fri., 11th	2:00 P. M.
Mon., 14th	2:30 P. M.	Mon., 14th	6:00 A. M.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS for Troy direct.—Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave Pier No. 38 North River, foot North Moore-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

NORTH RIVER & N. Y. ST.-BOAT CO.—Harrison-st. Pier.—Strs. CHRYSTENAH daily 3½ P. M., except Sundays, for Yonkers, Irvington, T'town, Nyack, R. Lake, H'straw, G. Pt., Verplancks, Peekskill; ADELPHI, at 4, for Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, D. Ferry, T'town, S. Sing, H'straw; ALEXIS, at 6, for Nyack and intermediate landings. Nyack & T'town Ferry connects with H. R. trains.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves daily from Pier No. 37 East River at 3, and foot of 33d-st. at 3:15 P. M.

FOR NORWALK, DANBURY, AND LITCHFIELD.—The steamer AMERICUS leaves daily from foot of Market-st. at 2:45 and 33d-st. at 3 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 1st day of October, A. D. 1872, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of LEWIS L. WHITLOCK, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Nos. 12 and 14 John-street, in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register, on the 23d day of October, A. D. 1872, at 12 o'clock M.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY M. MARTIN, DANIEL W. VAUGHAN, and ROBERT H. MONTGOMERY, copartners under the name or firm of MARTIN, VAUGHAN & CO., bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Henry M. Martin, Daniel W. Vaughan, and Robert H. Montgomery, copartners aforesaid, of the City of New-York, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of said Henry M. Martin, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 22d day of October, A. D. 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN M. SEIBERT, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John M. Seibert, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 4th day of November, 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, Nos. 12 and 14 John-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, on the 10th day of October, 1872.

o11-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER

Protestant French Institute

FOR BOYS AND YOUNG GENTLEMEN,

NOS. 126, 128, 130 EAST 24TH-ST.,

NEAR MADISON PARK.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

Eighteenth year begins Sept. 17. College, Business, West Point, Annapolis, German, Spanish, Primary Department, Gymnasium, Military Drill. Catalogues with full details. Home after Sept. 2.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

M. W. Lyon's Collegiate Institute,

NO. 5 EAST 22D-ST., CORNER OF BROADWAY.

Rooms—Unsurpassed. **Supervision**—Personal. **Assistants**—Experienced. **Teaching**—Thorough. **Government**—Kindly. **Pupils**—Many.

Patrons—Of from 5 to 10 years' connection:

H. M. Alexander, Nathl. W. Chater, James C. Holden, Jno. Auchincloss, Benjamin Curtis, T. F. Jeremiah, Dr. E. G. Bartlett, Henry Day, Wm. Morrison, John Brooks, Parker Handy, Ralph Wells.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)

GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.

Classical, Commercial, English, French, German and Primary Departments. Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms.

Reopens Sept. 11. Circulars of full particulars and interviews with the Principal to be had at the Institute.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,

FOUNDED A. D. 1820,

No. 101 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av.

Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Principal.

Boys thoroughly prepared for College or business.

GARDNER INSTITUTE,

No. 620 5th-av.

Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fifteenth year opens Sept. 24.

REV. AND MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S

Boarding and Day School, for young ladies, will reopen TUESDAY, SEPT. 24, at her new residence,

No. 25 WEST 52D-ST.,

Near 5th-av. and Central Park.

The COURSE OF INSTRUCTION is designed to COMBINE A THOROUGH ENGLISH EDUCATION with the PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE of the FRENCH AND OTHER MODERN LANGUAGES.

The Musical Department is under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER.

A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family, and welcomed to share all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE,
NOS. 367, 369, 371 WEST 23D-ST.

Separate departments for young ladies and young gentlemen. A few more young gentlemen will be received as boarders by the Principal. Circulars at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; L. W. Schmidt's, No. 24 Barclay-st.; E. Steiger's, Nos. 22 and 24 Frankfort-st.; F. Christern's, No. 77 University-place, and at school. **FEODOR THURM, Principal.**

REMOVAL.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

English, French and German boarding and day school, FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, opened the 1st of October, 1872, at her new buildings, erected for the purpose,

NOS. 6 AND 8 EAST 53D-ST., near Central Park, 5th-av., New-York.

DUANE S. EVERSON'S

School for Boys at No. 1,146 Broadway. Thorough instruction in ancient and modern languages and the English branches. Refers to patrons of the school, among whom are Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, Chancellor of the New-York University; Dr. Chas. Short, Professor of Latin in Columbia College; Rev. Dr. Thos. Gallaudet, Rector of St. Ann's Church.

NEW-YORK NORMAL CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

NO. 28 EAST 14TH-ST., (near Union-square.)

Superior instructions in all branches of VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, and in MODERN LANGUAGES. The Fall term of the Conservatory opens on MONDAY, Sept. 2, 1872.

Madame Da SILVA

AND MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S

(Formerly Mrs. OGDEN HOFFMANN'S) English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, reopens Sept. 18. Application may be made by letter or personally as above.

MRS. GARRETSON,

NO. 58 WEST 47TH-ST., NEW-YORK,

Will reopen her English, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18, 1872.

MRS. LEVERETT

Will reopen her

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN on THURSDAY, Sept. 26, at her residence, No. 32 West 18th-st., New-York.

Address as above.

GREYLOCK INSTITUTE

Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 6. Buildings new, and every facility for a first-class family school for boys. For circulars address BENJ. F. MILLS, A. M., Principal, South Williamstown, Berkshire County, Mass.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

SING SING, N. Y.,

Rev. J. BRECKINRIDGE GIBSON, D. D., Rector.

The next year will begin Sept. 17.

MRS. WILLIAMS'

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 26, 1872. Address as above.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES. Reopen Sept. 26. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 42d-st.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 16. Number limited to forty; one teacher to ten boys. A few boarders taken. Circulars at PUTNAM'S, corner 4th-av. and 23d-st., and at store under school.

PREPARATORY SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL, No. 1,212 Broadway, near 30th-st., for all engineering and Government schools, directed by A. COLIN, late of the Engineer Corps, United States Navy and Professor at the Naval Academy. *Elementary class for boys.* Send for circulars.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their French and English Day School for young ladies and children, No. 148 Madison-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 24. A study-class in which pupils, whose parents so desire, can prepare all their lessons under the care of a teacher will be continued.

A HOME SCHOOL IN THE COUNTRY for Girls and Boys.—Thorough instruction, with good care; number limited to twelve; best of references given and required; reopens Sept. 23. Address SARAH J. BEATTY, Blooming Grove, Orange County, N. Y.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN her school for boys under fifteen years of age, at No. 102 West 29th-st., one door from 6th-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25. Miss Du Vernet will be assisted by competent masters in her senior class.

BORDENTOWN (N. J.) FEMALE COLLEGE.—Thorough instruction; healthful and beautiful location; one of the most carefully conducted and best sustained institutions in the State. For terms, &c., address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph. D.

J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., B. D., will reopen Sept. 16, his English, commercial, classical, French and German Institute, No. 659 6th-av., between 48th and 49th sts. Circulars and conference at the rooms.

A LITTLE BOYS' SCHOOL AND HOME, No. 77 College-st., Hartford, Conn., Mrs. M. L. READ, Principal. References: Right Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., LL. D., Rev. Abner Jackson, D. D., President of Trinity College, Hartford.

LATIN AND GREEK ARE TAUGHT gratuitously in Yonkers Military Institute, by Rev. Dav. Cole, D. D., late Greek Prof. New-Brunswick. BENJAMIN MASON, Box 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

MISS ANNA L. MASON WILL RESUME her class for young ladies on Oct. 1, at No. 113 West 44th-st. Miss MASON'S literature class will commence Nov. 1.

DR. BERTHES' FRENCH, ENGLISH, classical and mathematical school opens Sept. 16, at No. 105 East 40th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

MRS. M. S. PARKS WILL REOPEN, Sept. 18, the Boarding and Day School for young ladies, formerly known as "Miss Hoyt's," at No. 13 Livingston-av., New-Brunswick, N. J.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for young ladies and children will open MONDAY, Sept. 23, at No. 36 West 35th-st., near 5th-av.

STEVENSDALE INSTITUTE.—A FAMILY boarding school for boys, South Amboy, N. J. Terms $200 to $250 per year.

J. H. WITHINGTON, A. M.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS' French and English Day School for Young Ladies and Children, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 106 West 42d-st.

BURNSIDE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR boys, Brattleboro, Vt. For particulars and circular address the Principal, C. A. MILES.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S ENGLISH, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies, reopens Oct. 1. No. 7 East 42d-st.

MISS MARY E. BEAN'S ENGLISH, French and German School for young ladies and children, No. 137 East 55th-st., reopens Sept. 24.

ELIZABETH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL—Home and tuition for boys at Elizabeth, N. J.

J. C. WYCKOFF, Principal.

MISS F. S. PRIEST WILL REOPEN her school, 229 East 19th-st., MONDAY, Sept. 23.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

INSTRUCTION.

Anthon GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 252 Madison-Av.

Nineteenth Year Commences Monday, Sept. 9.

School Hours, 9 1-2 A. M. to 2 1-2 P. M.

DEPARTMENTS—PRIMARY, for boys under nine; JUNIOR ENGLISH, for boys from nine to twelve, and SENIOR ENGLISH, for boys above twelve years of age; JUNIOR CLASSICAL, for beginners, and SENIOR CLASSICAL, for advanced pupils in Greek and Latin; a FRENCH department, and one of PENMANSHIP. German, Spanish and the elements of Drawing taught by special agreement. Further particulars in circular, sent on application.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

MORRISTOWN, N. J.

A homeschool for twenty-five young ladies. All the appointments of the highest order.

C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

HARRISON

POLYTECHNIC SCHOOL.

An English and Scientific School with Classical Department. Instructors: A. Bigelow, A. M., Classics; Charles E. Merwin, A. M., English Studies. Physical Culture under Mr. Merwin, whom Dr. Dio Lewis, of Boston, highly commends. Reopens Sept. 23, at No. 77 West 44th-st. Among the patrons are John B. Cornell, John C. Calhoun, John L. Campbell, M. D., Andrew Stewart, Esq., William H. Lee, John A. Oakley, William P. Powers, Esq.

C. M. HARRISON, Principal.

MISS STEERS'

ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 48 West 17th-st., will re-open Thursday, Sept. 26. Application may be made by letter, or personally, as above.

Mrs. STEERS' finishing class for Young Ladies in Historical Readings, Literature, &c., and classes in French Conversation and Languages, will commence Oct. 15.

D'AERTS INSTITUTE.

Miss M. A. E. PHILLIPS, Principal, No. 16 West 51st-st., near Central Park, (between 5th and 6th avs.) A thorough limited boarding and day school for young ladies, with Kindergarten Department for children. Miss Phillips refers by permission to Rev. S. H. Cox, D. D., LL.D., Bronxville, N. Y.; Rev. S. O. Ewer, D. D., New-York, and others.

MISS HINSDALE,

(Successor to Mrs. MACAULAY,)

will continue her

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,

at Nos. 275 and 277 Madison-av.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,

A BOARDING SCHOOL

for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men.

ESTABLISHED 1854.

Earnest teaching; common-sense management.

BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

IRVING INSTITUTE.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

Send for circular.

A. ARMAGNAC, M. A., Principal.

MISS BALLOW'S

English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25.

A BOARDING SCHOOL for 12 BOYS.

HASTINGS, on Hudson, Westchester County, N. Y.

Circulars and information of

THOS. H. WAGSTAFF, 61 Broadway.

MISS PERINE'S

English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 106 East 38th-st., between Park and Lexington avs.

MISS VAN WAGENEN

will reopen her BOARDING and DAY-SCHOOL for young ladies and children on THURSDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 13 East 49th-st. Address by letter till Sept. 10.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,

Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.

Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 25 EAST 62D-st., near Madison-av., one block from the Central Park, which is the play ground of the school.—French and English day and boarding school for young gentlemen with a separate primary department for children of both sexes; complete studies in French and in English; modern languages; good cares and comforts. Prof. PAUL E. GIRARD, Director. Prospectus at Messrs. Francis & Loutrel, No. 45 Maiden-lane; Brentano, No. 33 Union-square.

SEABURY SEMINARY AND KINDERGARTEN, No. 129 West 42d-st., will commence the sixth successful year MONDAY, Sept. 23. Separate schools for boys and girls. Three departments—primary, intermediate and classical. French, German, Drawing and Music without additional charge. No charge without progress. Mrs. M. A. and Miss M. L. FROST, Principals, No. 129 West 42d-st. Refers to patrons.

MLLES. CHARBONNIER'S FRENCH Protestant Institution for young ladies, No. 36 East 35th-st., New-York, (formerly No. 42 Avenue du Roule, Neuilly, Paris,) will be reopened on TUESDAY, Sept. 24. Applications by letter till Sept. 1, when Mlles. Charbonnier will be in New-York. French classes for ladies three times a week.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 1 Winthrop-place, near 8th-st.—The thirty-sixth year begins Sept. 16; primary, commercial and classical departments. M. M. HOBBY, CHAS. A. NORTHROP, Principals.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDING pupils, are received by the Misses BUCKNALL, at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J.; the ensuing school year will commence Sept. 18.

BENDAN'S SCHOOL AND KINDERGARTEN, No. 136 West 41st-st., near Reservoir-square.—College, Business, German, English, Mathematics; large experience; limited number; highest references. Circulars No. 1,153 Broadway.

HOME SCHOOL IN OTSEGO COUNTY.—Situation healthy; house and grounds spacious; $250 per annum, no extras. References—Bishop Cox, Bishop Tuttle, Rev. Samuel R. Johnson. Address Mrs. BRANDFORD, Post-office, Brooklyn.

MISS MARGARET J. McDONALD will teach drawing and water colors, from nature, at her studio, Broadway, corner of 10th-st., or at pupils' residences after Oct. 9, 1872.

THE MISSES GRAHAM, SUCCESSORS to the Misses Green, will reopen their school for young ladies, at No. 1 5th-av., first house from Washington-square, on THURSDAY, 26th of September.

MISS BULKLEY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, TARRYTOWN, N. Y., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18. Applications by letter until Sept. 1.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, No. 18 Cooper Union, New-York. Circulars, with full particulars at the office. J. S. COE, Director.

ENGINEERING.—INSTRUCTION IN ITS complete course, and pupils prepared for West Point, by Prof. VERGNES, No. 51 West 16th-st.

BOYS REALLY EDUCATED, MORALLY, mentally, and physically, by BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

MISS COGGESHALL'S MORNING class for young children opens Sept. 18, at No. 145 West 45th-st.

MR. CORNWALL'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1,267 Broadway, re-opens on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18.

MADISON CLASSICAL INSTITUTE—A boarding-school for boys, opens Sept. 4, at Madison, N. J. JAMES SHIER, M. A., Principal.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st.

LAW SCHOOLS.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

LAW SCHOOL, FOURTEENTH YEAR.

The school is now open. Students may apply for admission at 9 A. M. and 4½ P. M., at the Law Library, Washington-square. For circulars, &c., apply to W. R. MARTIN, No. 141 Broadway, or D. R. JAQUES, Secretary, No. 25 Chambers-st.

TEACHERS.

GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG FRENCH LADY of a family distinguished in French literature, élève of the Sacré Cœur; ten years in this country; references exchanged. Address C. G., No. 152 Broadway, Room No. 2.

WANTED—AN INSTRUCTOR FOR A LAD of fourteen for two hours each day, Saturdays and Sundays excepted; $25 per month will be paid. Address H. S., Box No. 4,576 Post-office.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER WHO understands the Kindergarten system, including object teaching, desires private pupils. Address A., Box No. 113 *Times* Office.

A VISITING GOVERNESS, WHO WAS educated at Vassar College, would like pupils in English, Latin or rudiments of French. Apply at G. P. Putnam & Son's, corner 4th-av. and 23d-st.

A LADY WILL INSTRUCT PUPILS in drawing and painting at her studio, or their residences. Address Miss H., Box No. 1,122 New-York Post-office.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN OF THE dissolution of the limited partnership of BRINCKERHOFF, TURNER & POLHEMUS, by the death of our Mr. Theodore Polhemus. The business will be settled by the surviving partners.

ELBERT A. BRINCKERHOFF,
J. SPENCER TURNER,
HENRY D. POLHEMUS, Special.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of BRINCKERHOFF, TURNER & CO., and will continue the business heretofore carried on by the late firm of Brinckerhoff, Turner & Polhemus.

E. A. BRINCKERHOFF,
J. SPENCER TURNER,
HENRY D. POLHEMUS.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1872.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of DURYEE & BETTS is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

JOHN K. DURYEE,
J. BROGNARD BETTS.

The business will be carried on at No. 56 Cortlandt-st., and all liabilities of the firm will be settled by the undersigned. JOHN K. DURYEE.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 9, 1872.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A STYLISH COUPE HORSE, (BAY, long tail,) 16¼ hands high, sound and kind and very handy stepper, to be sold, as the owner has no use for him. Inquire at stable, No. 22 East 18th-st., near Broadway. Also, two single stalls in a strictly private stable to let to boarders; horses and wagons properly cared for.

FOR SALE—THREE SPLENDID MAHOGANY bay horses; perfectly sound and kind; seventeen hands. Also, elegant landau, coupé, phaeton, harness, &c.; property of gentleman going abroad. Apply, before 12, to JAMES McKENNA, Drennan stable, corner 7th-av. and 37th-st.

A GENTLEMAN GOING TO EUROPE wishes to sell a pair of handsome, well-matched bay horses, 15½ hands, a landaulet in excellent order, made by Wood Bros., a set of double harness and a handsome sorrel horse suitable for a coupé, phaeton or the saddle. Apply at No. 175 2d-av.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT PAIR OF CARRIAGE horses, warranted sound and kind; sold on account of owner going to Europe; also, Brewster phaeton, nearly new. Inquire at stable, No. 34 West 24th-st.

HORSE-BLANKETS, FOR CARRIAGE and stable use, lap robes, whips, &c., the best goods in the market at low prices.

MAGNUS BROTHERS,
No. 104 Fulton-st., near William.

ACCOMMODATIONS WANTED FOR the Winter for a pair of horses and carriage in a private stable in the vicinity of West 45th-st. Address C. A. BRUSH, Nyack, on the Hudson.

PRIVATE STABLE TO LET, NO. 51 West 30th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av. Apply on premises.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

MADISON-AVENUE HOTEL,
COR. 27TH-ST. AND MADISON-AV.,
OPPOSITE NEW-HAVEN DEPOT.
American and European Plan.

A first-class restaurant, with reasonable prices. ELEGANT AND NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, En suite or singly, for families or gentlemen.

LIBERAL TERMS TO PERMANENT PARTIES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av. And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER

NO. 29 WEST 29TH-ST., OPPOSITE Gilsey House.—First floor, consisting of two large rooms, very handsomely furnished as parlor and bedrooms, with every convenience and ample closets, with or without private table; also large room on third story. References exchanged.

TO LET—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED parlor floor, with private table if desired; also, a nice large room, with dressing closet, hot and cold water, &c., for two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife; house and table first class; family small; terms moderate. No. 13 West 9th-st., four doors below 5th-av.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST., NO. 117 EAST, near Park-av.—Second floor, handsomely furnished, with or without private table; also, front room and hall-room on third floor, southern exposure; unexceptionable references given and required.

NO. 70 IRVING-PLACE, GRAMERCY Park—Extra large rooms, second floor, all en suite or singly, handsomely furnished; large hall-rooms for gentlemen, with fires; other rooms also; house and table first-class.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST., SECOND RESIDENCE west from Broadway, No. 104.—Front room, nicely furnished, without board; one-half minute from Parker's restaurant; family private; three car lines at corner.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED SECOND floor, without meals, Nov. 1 or before; parlor, southerly bedrooms, bath-room, water-closet, closets; 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; very desirable for first-class people. Address MILLER, Station E.

FURNISHED ROOMS ON SECOND AND third floors to let, without board; convenient to cars, stages and restaurants; house and appointments first-class. Apply at No. 27 East 9th-st., corner of University-place.

TWENTY-FOURTH-ST., NEAR MADISON-square.—Splendid apartments, with board, for families or single gentlemen; elegant accommodations offered. Refer to WILLIAM J. COLES, No. 1,267 Broadway.

NO. 12 GRAMERCY PARK, EAST 20TH-st.—This house just opened for parties wishing superior accommodations; an entire second floor of five rooms, with every convenience; also other desirable rooms, with or without private table.

AN ENTIRE THIRD FLOOR, NICELY-furnished, consisting of four rooms, ample pantries, and every convenience, with private table and attendance; family small and private; references. No. 21 West 30th-st., near 5th-av.

THE WHOLE SECOND FLOOR and a suite on third floor in a first-class house, with board to gentlemen with their wives or to single gentlemen; references exchanged. No. 27 West 18th-st.

ELEGANT SUITES OF ROOMS, WITH or without private table, to let, in first-class locations. Refer to WILLIAM J. COLES, agent, No. 1,267 Broadway.

NO. 140 EAST 49TH-ST., NEAR LEXington-av., handsomely-furnished parlor and room en suite, suitable for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife; breakfast or full board; first-class table.

NO. 28 WEST 24TH-ST.—A WELL-FURNISHED bedroom, bath-room attached, for one or two gentlemen only; breakfast if required; private family.

TO LET—IN NO. 34 LEWIS-ST., TO ONE OR two gentlemen, without board, a large and neatly-furnished front room, in a private family, for $14 a month.

NO. 17 WEST 24TH-ST., NEAR MADISON-square.—Elegantly-furnished parlor floor, arranged as parlor, dining and bedroom, with or without private table; also desirable single room.

NO. 44 WEST 32D-ST.—ELEGANT suite on the first floor, four rooms on the third; large front room on the fourth for two gentlemen; location and table first-class.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED BACK parlor, also parlor and bedrooms, with board, in a first-class place near 5th-av.; references. Apply at No. 15 West 43d-st.

A SMALL FAMILY WILL LET LARGE front and back room, furnished, on second floor, to gentlemen, without board, near Grand Hotel; references. No. 29 West 31st-st.

ONE SUITE OF ROOMS, SECOND floor; also one single room, to let, with board, in a family occupying their own house; first class. No. 43 West 22d-st.

NO. 50 WEST 28TH-ST.—TO LET, A suite of handsomely-furnished rooms on second floor, southern exposure, with unexceptionable board; references exchanged.

TO LET—NEWLY AND ELEGANTLY FURNISHED rooms, with or without board; a suite furnished for light house-keeping. Apply at Everett Library, No. 588 6th-av.

ONE LARGE HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED front room to let to one gentleman only, without board; first-class private house; occupied by owner. No. 52 West 21st st.

NORTH-WEST CORNER OF BROADway and 25th-st.—Rooms en suite or single, handsomely furnished, to let; desirable in every respect. No. 7 West 25th-st.

NO. 108 WEST 42D-ST.—SECOND story front and back room, will be rented together or separately, with first-class board, in a private family; terms moderate; references exchanged.

A WIDOW LADY, OWNING AN ELEgant house, too large for herself and daughter, desires to let a few rooms to gentlemen; breakfast and tea if desired. No. 348 East 50th-st.

FIFTH-AV.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL let parlor floor handsomely furnished; private table; modern improvements; good attendance. No. 140, corner 19th-st.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., WEST OF 5TH-AV.—With board, newly-furnished rooms, for family or party of gentlemen; house and table first class.

TWO ROOMS ON FOURTH FLOOR to let to a family or single gentlemen, with board; house and appointments first class. No. 250 Madison-av.

NO. 139 WEST 41ST-ST.—HANDSOMEly furnished rooms, with excellent board, between 6th-av. and Broadway; references exchanged.

NO. 132 EAST 29TH-ST.—A LARGE room, with southern exposure, to let, with board; also, front hall-room; terms moderate.

NO. 263 5TH-AV.—AN ELEGANT SUITE of parlors to let, with private table; also rooms, without board, for single gentlemen.

A PLEASANT SUITE OF ROOMS ON the second floor to rent, with board, at No. 17 East 37th-st.; references required.

NO. 41 EAST 10TH-ST.—SECOND FLOOR furnished, with board; two large and small rooms; hot and cold water.

TO LET—AN ENTIRE FLOOR, ELEGANTly furnished, with private table, at No. 6 West 38th-st., close to 5th-av.

A SMALL FAMILY WILL LET, with first-class board, desirable rooms on parlor or second floor, at No. 28 East 20th-st.

ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN CAN secure a pleasant home and good board in a small family, at No. 115 East 39th-st.

NO. 57 WEST 39TH-ST.—A NEWLY-furnished third-story front and hall room, southern exposure, with board.

NO. 15 WEST 24TH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms with board.

LARGE FURNISHED ROOM AT NO. 23 East 24th-st., with or without breakfast.

FURNISHED ROOMS—WITH BOARD, at No. 22 Waverley-place.

BOARD WANTED.

A LADY WHO CAN GIVE THE BEST OF references, desires board by the year in a central location; would prefer a private family. Address stating terms K. T. W., Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

WANTED—TWO ROOMS, OR ONE LARGE room, for two gentlemen, with board, in a first-class house, below 30th-st.; east side preferred. Address ADDINGTON, Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

VERMONT SUMMER HOME, POULTney, Vt., Rev. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor. Open from May 1. Special rates to families and season borders.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—LUCCA.

ITALIAN OPERA—LUCCA.
Director...MAX MARETZEK
POSITIVELY NO FREE LIST.
THIS FRIDAY, Oct. 11, at 8 P. M.,
Sixth subscription night.
FIRST TIME THIS SEASON OF
FRA DIAVOLA.
Mme. PAULINE LUCCA.
Señora SANZ,
Signor VIZZANI,
Signor RONCONI, &c.
TO-MORROW, (Saturday,) Oct. 12, at 1 P. M.,
GRAND KELLOGG MATINEE,
LA TRIVIATA.
CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG as VIOLETTA,
Signors VIZZANI, SPARAPANI, &c.
BROOKLYN—SATURDAY EVENING—FAUST.

Knabe's pianos are used at the Academy of Music. Tickets can be obtained at the Academy of Music and at Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, BROOKLYN.

ITALIAN OPERA—LUCCA.
TO-MORROW, (SATURDAY,) Oct. 12, at 8 P. M.,
first appearance in Brooklyn of
MME. PAULINE LUCCA.
FAUST.
Mme. PAULINE LUCCA...as...Margharita
Senora SANZ...as...Siebel
SIG. VAZZANI, SPARAPANI, JAMET, &c.
Conductor...MAX MARETZEK

Tickets can be obtained at the Academy of Music and No. 114 Broadway, New-York.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BOUCICAULT.

EDWIN BOOTH...Proprietor and Manager
THIRD WEEK.
MR. AND MRS. DION BOUCICAULT,
(Miss Agnes Robertson,)
in the great Irish drama,
ARRAH NA POGUE.
Mr. BOUCICAULT...as...SHAUN THE POST
As originally performed by him upward of
ONE THOUSAND NIGHTS.
Mrs. BOUCICAULT (Miss Agnes Robertson) as
ARRAH OF THE KISS.
Mr. SHIEL BARRY...as...FEENY
EACH EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.

In preparation, JESSIE BROWN, in which Miss AGNES ROBERTSON (Mrs. Dion Boucicault) will sustain her original character. Also, for the first time in New-York, KERRY; or, NIGHT AND MORNING, in which Mr. BOUCICAULT will perform. These celebrated plays will be produced as soon as the public show their desire for any change of the present performance.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Sole Lessee and Manager...Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

ROI CAROTTE.
THE GRAND PARISIAN SPECTACLE.
SEVENTH WEEK.

ROI CAROTTE MATINEE SATURDAY at ONE.

The *Home Journal* says: "The strongest troupe of STARS ever congregated at any one place of amusement is now gathered at the GRAND OPERA-HOUSE in ROI CAROTTE. Mrs. John Wood, John Brougham, Rose Hersee, Emma Howson, Stuart Robson, the Majiltons and the Lauri Family have each separately formed the chief and almost only attraction at many theatres in New-York and elsewhere. They are all to be seen in ROI CAROTTE."

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

☞ SUNDAY EVENING, Oct. 13. ☜
SECOND GRAND OPERATIC CONCERT!!!
under the direction of Mr. MAX MARETZEK.

A programme of more than ordinary magnitude and merit, with Miss Rose Hersee, Mme. Leone Lavielle, Senora Eleanor Sauns, Sig. Alnegnedo, Sig. Ronconi, Sig. Moriani, Herr Fred. Sachse, trumpeter to the King of Saxony. TEN YOUNG SOCIETY PIANISTES and the combined orchestras of the Academy of Music and Grand Opera-house as participant artists!!! *.* Seats may now be secured.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

LAST NIGHTS
OF
DIAMONDS.

Characters by Miss Davenport, Fanny Morant, Mrs. Gilbert, Linda Dietz, Sara Jewett, Georgie Langley, Nellie Mortimer, Mr. George Clarke, James Lewis, W. J. Lemoyne, S. H. Griffiths, W. Davidge, Henry Crisp, B. T. Ringgold, C. H. Rockwell, D. Whiting.

SIXTH DIAMONDS MATINEE,
SATURDAY, at 1½.

SHORTLY—The brilliant comedies of The Belle's Stratagem, The Road to Ruin, The Inconstant, and THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..Mr. LESTER WALLACK
EVERY EVENING until further notice,
Mr. W. S. Gilbert's original comedy,
PYGMALION
AND
GALATEA!

which has already been acted at Haymarket Theatre, London, for more than

TWO HUNDRED NIGHTS.

Characters by Mr. GEORGE BONIFACE, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Mr. G. F. BROWNE, Miss CATHERINE ROGERS, Miss EDITH CHALLIS, Miss FANNY HUNT, Mme. PONISI.

Due notice will be given of the first appearance of Mr. JOHN GILBERT,
Mr. EDWIN,
Mr. LYTTON,
Mr. LEONARD,
Miss EFFIE GERMON,
Miss ROSE COGHLAN,
Mrs. JOHN SEFTON.

THEO. THOMAS SYMPHONY CONCERTS.

AT STEINWAY HALL.

The public is respectfully informed that Mr. Theo. Thomas, in compliance with numerous requests, will give a

SERIES OF SIX SYMPHONY CONCERTS during the Fall and Winter on the following dates:
SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 9.
SATURDAY EVENING, DEC. 28.
SATURDAY EVENING, JAN. 11.
SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 1.
SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 29.
SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 26.

In resuming these Concerts, the character of which is too well known to need comment, Mr. Thomas wishes to state that, while the general tendency of the programmes will be the same as in former years, his special aim will be to restrict them to works of the highest eminence, both of the old masters and those of the present day. Owing to the efficient state of the orchestra, he will be better able than ever before to illustrate the progress of musical art. Important novelties will be given during the season, which will be announced later.

Some of the most prominent artists now in the country will appear.

PRICE OF ADMISSION.

SUBSCRIPTION TICKETS, including reserved seat, $8.
ADMISSION TICKET, $1 50.
Reserved seats, 50 cents extra.

Subscriptions are now received at all the principal music-stores, and at the warerooms of Steinway & Sons, where also circulars can be obtained.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—MATINEE.

SATURDAY, Oct. 12, at 1 P. M.
GRAND KELLOGG MATINEE.
LA TRAVIATA.
CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG as VIOLETTA.
Signors VIZZANI, SPARAPANI, &c.

MORE NOVELTY

ADDED TO THE GREAT SHOW!
Foot of Houston-st., East River.
THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
THE ITALIAN BRIGANDS; SWISS LOVERS;
BURNELL RUNNELLS AND JUVENILES
FREDDIE and BONNIE.
Admission to Circus and Menagerie, 25 cents.

Being the only first-class CIRCUS TROUPE and complete MENAGERIE exhibiting together in this country.

Doors open at 1 and at 7 P. M.

AIMEE PARISIAN OPERA BOUFFE SEASON.—The box plan for the sale of seats will be opened at the Olympic Theatre FRIDAY MORNING, Oct. 11, at 9 A. M.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY—NEW-JERSEY DIVISION.—Passenger depots in New-York, foot of Cortlandt-st. and Desbrosses-st. Freight received at Pier No. 39½ North River, and Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, Jersey City.

TIME OF TRAINS LEAVING NEW-YORK.
Adopted July 1, 1872.

5:20 A. M., Way-train for Bloomingburg and intermediate stations.
8 A. M., Express Mail for Ellenville, Liberty Falls, and intermediate stations.
10:40 A. M. Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.
1 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.
3:40 P. M., Way-train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M., Express-train for Hackensack, Paterson, Wortendyke, Franklin, Middletown, Ellenville, and Liberty Falls.
5:10 P. M., Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.
6:10 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.

Returning, leave Ellenville at 5:55 A. M. and 3:50 P. M.; arrive in New-York 10:40 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Leave Liberty Falls, 5:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:40 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Leave Middletown at 6 A. M., 7 A. M., 4:59 and 6:40 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:20 A. M., 10:40 A. M., 9:20 P. M., and 12:35 A. M.

C. W. DOUGLAS, General Superintendent.
WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Sept. 16, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Watertown, Rochester and Montreal.
10.00 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11.00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special Express for Albany and Troy.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Ogdensburg and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD

TIME TABLE.

On and after Saturday, July 27, trains will leave Hunter's Point as follows:

8:30 A. M., Greenport and Sag Harbor Mail.
11:00 A. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead way.
4:00 P. M., Greenport and Sag Harbor Express.
4:00 P. M., Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.
5:00 P. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.
6:30 P. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead way.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—For Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Head, Glen Cove and Locust Valley, leave Hunter's Point at 9:00 A. M. and 6:45 P. M. Returning, leave Northport at 6:00 A. M. and 3:25 P. M. Locust Valley at 6:45 A. M. and 4:00 P. M. Glen Cove at 6:50 A. M. and 4:05 P. M. Glen Head at 6:55 A. M. and 4:11 P. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE EXHIBITION

(FORTY-FIRST ANNUAL)
NOW OPEN AT
THE GRAND EXHIBITION BUILDING,
ON
3d and 2d avs., by 63d-st.

An interesting, rare, and comprehensive exhibit of American skill, ingenuity, artistic development and material progress.

Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., daily, until Nov. 13.

Splendidly lighted by the new OXY-HYDROGEN Gas.

Choice music by KEATING'S FINE EXHIBITION ORCHESTRAL BAND Day and Evening.

Admission, 50 cents; mechanics, 30 cents; children, 25 cents; school pupils, 10 cents.

Everybody should visit this unequaled display.

Very near Central Park, which can be reached by all lines of street and steam cars, by carriages or foot. Entrances on 3d and 2d avs.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. MLLE. AIMEE.

HAYES & COLVILLE...Lessees and Managers
BRIEF SEASON OF AIMEE OPERA BOUFFE.
C. A. CHIZZOLO & CO...Directors
Commencing MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 14,
when will be produced the highly-popular opera,
LA PERICHOLE. LA PERICHOLE.
Grand re-entre of the Queen of Opera Bouffe,
Mlle. MARIE AIMEE,
in her unrivaled rôle of LA PERICHOLE.
Début of Mons. JUTEAU,
the distinguished premier tenor,
from the Bouffe Parisiennes, in his rôle of
PIQUILLO.
Overwhelmingly successful; supported by other eminent artists, with a
CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA,
under the direction of Mons. VAN GHELE.
In active preparation and under rehearsal,
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE and GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT.

Scale of Prices—Admission, $1; secured seats, 50c. and $1 extra, according to location; family circle, 50c. Sale of seats will commence today at 9 A. M., at the Olympic Theatre and at Schirmer's, 701 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—MATINEE.

SATURDAY, Oct. 12, at 1 P. M.
GRAND KELLOGG MATINEE.
LA TRAVIATA.
CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG as VIOLETTA.
Signors VIZZANI, SPARAPANI, &c.

RUBINSTEIN. LAST CONCERT TO-NIGHT.

RUBINSTEIN—LAST MATINEE, TO-MORROW.

STEINWAY HALL—RUBINSTEIN and WIENIAWSKI. THIS FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 11, last night and BENEFIT OF ANTON RUBINSTEIN. SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Oct. 12, at 2 P. M., POSITIVELY LAST RUBINSTEIN MATINEE. (The company leaves for Boston Saturday evening.) Mr. Grau has the honor to announce as above the LAST RUBINSTEIN CONCERTS, and LAST APPEARANCES IN NEW-YORK of ANTON RUBINSTEIN, HENRY WIENIAWSKI, LOUISE LIEBHART, LOUISE ORMENY.

Evening reserved seats, $2 and $3 according to location. Admission $1 50 and $1, at box-office and Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.

MATINEE SEATS, $2; ADMISSION, $1.

Rubinstein in Boston—MONDAY, Oct. 14.

RUBINSTEIN. Last Matinée TO-MORROW.

STEINWAY HALL, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, POSITIVELY LAST RUBINSTEIN MATINEE.

In compliance with numerous requests from the lady patrons of the Rubinstein Concerts, and other parties unable to attend the

LAST RUBINSTEIN CONCERT TO-NIGHT.

Mr. Grau respectfully announces the POSITIVELY LAST RUBINSTEIN MATINEE for TO-MORROW (saturday) AFTERNOON.

Reserved seats, $2; admission, $1. Now to be had at Steinway Hall and Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.

CROWDED HOUSES.
Triumphant and overwhelming success of Mr.
DOMINICK MURRAY.
LAST NIGHTS of the great drama, entitled,
ESCAPED FROM SING SING,
ESCAPED FROM SING SING,
in which he will sustain five different characters.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2 P. M.
The fairy burlesque extravaganza of
LITTLE RED RIDING HOOD,
preceded by the comedy in one act of a
PRETTY PIECE OF BUSINESS
PAULINE MARKHAM, LISA WEBER,
BELLE HOWITT, EMMA GRATTAN,
THERESA WOOD, JENNIE ARNOT,
GEO. ATKINS, A. H. SHELDON, &c., will appear.
MONDAY, OCT. 14, THE GAMBLER'S CRIME.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE,

No. 200 Bowery, opposite Spring-st.
TONY PASTOR and his GREAT STAR TROUPE.
A new comic drama entitled
A DUTCHMAN IN LONDON.
GUS WILLIAMS as PETER FUNDERNICKEL.
CARRIE LAVARIES' MELODIES of IRELAND.
An entirely new bill of mirth and humor.
MATINEES TUESDAY AND SATURDAY.
LADIES ADMITTED FREE ON FRIDAYS.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

Proprietor...Mr. Sheridan Shook
Manager...Mr. A. M. Palmer
Fourth week and uninterrupted success of
AGNES,
with the charming young actress,
MISS AGNES ETHEL,
for whom the play was written, in the title rôle
Agnes.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY, at 1½ o'clock.
Seats secured six days in advance.
Box-office open every day from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Doors open at night at 7½; curtain rises at 8 o'clock.
Carriages may be ordered for 10½ o'clock.

LADIES' MORNING LECTURE CLASSES,

No. 34 West 40th-st.

Organized by Miss COMSTOCK to meet the desire for special culture.

Subjects:
Germany, its History and Literature...Miss McINTOSH.
History and Development of Art..Mr. WM. H. GOODYEAR.
Natural Science, Illustrated...Prof. A. J. EBELL, Ph. B., M. D.
Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays.

For circulars apply to Miss Comstock, Nos. 32 and 34 West 40th-st.; at Scribner's, Appleton's, Lockwood's, &c.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

On or after MONDAY, the 14th inst., at 9 A. M., season tickets for six concerts and eighteen rehearsals will be sold, and reserved seats may be secured at Messrs. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Julius Schuberth's, No. 820 Broadway; Jordens & Martens, No. 932 Broadway; W. A. Pond's, No. 39 Union-square; Edward Schuberth's, No. 23 Union-square, and at the Secretary's office, No. 28 Delancey-st.

Boxes will be sold at auction on the 28th inst., at 3 P. M., at the Academy of Music.

D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—MATINEE,

SATURDAY, Oct. 12, at 1 P. M.
GRAND KELLOGG MATINEE.
LA TRAVIATA.
CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG as VIOLETTA.
Signors VIZZANI, SPARAPANI, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

St. James Theatre, corner 28th-st. and Broadway.
GREATEST SUCCESS IN THE CITY.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD AND BACKUS.
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
Seats secured six days in advance.

DAN BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. 23D-ST.

Every evening at 8. BRILLIANT SUCCESS of the Excelsior Minstrel Troupe. Messrs. Kelly and Leon, Dan Bryant, Nelse Seymour, Dave Reed. Family matinée SATURDAY next at 2.

EMERSON'S CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS,

718 BROADWAY. 718.
The Master Troupe of the world.
Every Evening and Saturday Matinee.
T. MAGUIRE and BILLY EMERSON Proprietors.

LOAN OFFICES.

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For terms, &c., send for circular.

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JEROME PARK.

A Poor Attendance at the Races Yesterday.

The Schell Cup Won by Lord Byron—Sue Ryder, Frank Hampton, Harry Bassett and Sanford the Other Winners.

Notwithstanding the lovely Autumn weather, there was a rather thin attendance at Jerome Park yesterday. Last Saturday Monarchist beat Harry Bassett, after a splendid race. Next Saturday these great warriors of the turf are to try their mettle at four miles.

In the first race, yesterday, Sue Ryder indorsed her victory of Tuesday, when Mr. Doswell, whose horse ran second, claimed her for $1,500. The old Colonel seemed to contemplate her with great regret as her jockey rode back to the judges' stand. The second race was principally remarkable from the fact that Gao, the second, and a strong favorite, absolutely refused to go out of a canter, in spite of his jockey's whip and spur. A well-bred donkey would have beaten him, with a length or two to spare. The Handicap Stakes, for gentlemen riders, brought out only two horses, Lochiel, who could have won it easily, being withdrawn. Mr. Purdy rode Lord Byron, and never gave Mr. Classon, who rode Vim, a chance in the race. He led at the start, held his own and won as he liked. Then followed one of those hollow affairs for which this year's racing season has become notorious, a race in which Dr. Underwood was obliged to turn Harry Bassett out of the pool-selling. Bassett won easily, his jockey's hands down. The last race, an auction race, was the most exciting of the day. Among a field of nine horses Mr. Donahue's horse, Sanford, made a fine race, but did not attract bidders at the sale, and he returns to his old quarters.

THE MILE AND A QUARTER.

Beginning the sport of the day was a dash of a mile and a quarter for three-year olds, purse $500, entrance money to second horse, maidens allowed 3 pounds, and winners during the year of $1,000 to carry 5 pounds extra; of $2,000 7 pounds, and of $3,000 10 pounds. There were four horses on the cards as starters, viz.: W. R. Babcock's b. f. Hattie O'Neil, by Bay Dick, dam by imported Scythian; D. D. Withers' br. f. Mimi, by imp. Eclipse, out of Hennie Farrow, by imp. Shamrock; M. J. Tully's imp. b. c. Buckden, by Lord Clifden, out of Consequence, by Bay Middleton, and D. McDaniel & Co.'s b. f. Sue Rider, by imp. Knight of St. George, out of Glycera, by imp. Sovereign. Mimi had an allowance of 3 pounds, but Sue Rider was a hot favorite, from her fine form and speed shown on Tuesday last. The knowing ones backed the representative of the McDaniel confederacy very strongly, and the takers of the odds appeared chary of their cash. The pools, therefore, did not average as large as on the previous races. The quotations were as follows:

Sue Ryder	$650	$850	$1,400
Mimi	200	355	200
Buckden	160	525	660
Hattie O'Neil	65	100	30
Total	$1,075	$1,830	$2,340

THE RACE.

The distance was a mile and a quarter, and consequently they were started from the three-quarter pole. When the flag fell Hattie O'Neil came away first, the others on pretty even terms. Coming up the stretch, Hattie O'Neil got two lengths in the lead, and passed the stand in this way, Mimi second, a length ahead of Buckden, and Sue Ryder evidently making a waiting race in the rear. Hattie O'Neil kept making the pace round the turn, Sue Ryder in the meantime working up closer to Buckden. At the quarter-pole Hattie O'Neil was a length and a half ahead of Mimi, who was a length in front of Sue Ryder and Buckden, who were now on even terms. As they came under the hill, Buckden moved up to the head of Hattie, while Sue Ryder and Mimi were lapped. As they were going out of sight, Mimi rushed to the front, and reappeared with the lead, Sue Ryder now being in the second place, Buckden third, and Hattie in the rear. As they came round the lower turn, Sue Ryder made her run, and quickly passed Mimi. Sue came up the stretch two lengths in the lead, and Mimi got the lash, but without effect, as Sue Ryder was running easy, and opened the gap to three lengths. Hattie now took the third place from Buckden, who gave up. Sue Ryder had it all her own way to the goal, which she reached five lengths ahead of Mimi, who was three lengths before Hattie O'Neil, Buckden fourth. Time, 2:14.

THE TWO MILES AND AN EIGHTH.

The next event to occupy the attention of the spectators was the dash of two miles and an eighth for the $700 purse, entrance money to the second horse; maidens allowed, if three years old, 4 pounds; if four, seven pounds; if five and upward, 12 pounds; winners of a weight for age race of the value of $1,000 were to carry 4 pounds extra; of $2,000, 7 pounds; of $3,000, 10 pounds. As in the preceding race, there were four entries, viz.; A. C. Franklin's b. f. Arizona, four years, by Lexington, out of imp. Zone, by The Cure, 105 pounds; Bacon & Holland's br. m. Frank Hampton, five years, by imp. Aysgarth, dam by Charley Ball, 118 pounds; John H. Harbeck's ch. g. Cadence, four years, by Censor, out of Rachel Dawson, 98 pounds; and H. C. Dawson's b. h. Gao, aged, by Jeff Davis, out of Minette, by Revenue, 106 pounds. The favorite having won the first race, the appetites of the speculators were whetted to further scenes of lucriferous war. The knowing ones picked out Arizona for the favorite, and backed her up strong at the following rates:

Arizona	$1,300	$1,000	$1,000
Frank Hampton	810	740	600
Gao	930	700	530
Cadence	500	380	235
Total	$3,540	$2,820	$2,365

The race resulted, however, in a victory for Frank Hampton, who won with ease.

THE RACE.

They were started from the furlong pole, down the homestretch, and Cadence showed in front for a short distance, when Arizona got to him and the pair passed the stand together, Frank Hampton being third and Gao fourth. As they went round the turn, Arizona showed her head in front of Cadence, and Frank Hampton was four lengths behind, while Gao was already twenty lengths in the rear, and defied the efforts of his jockey to urge him forward. At the quarter-pole their positions remained unchanged, and as they came under the hill Arizona still showed her neck in front of Cadence, who was still four lengths away from Frank Hampton, while Gao was now a hundred yards out of the race, and passed under the bluff amid the jeers of his backers. They went out of sight round the hill, and on reappearing on the lower turn Arizona and Cadence were head and head, four lengths before Frank Hampton, who was, however, running well in hand and waiting. They thus passed the three-quarter pole, and coming up the homestretch Frank Hampton closed a little nearer to his leaders. Arizona in the meantime shook off Cadence, and passed the stand a length in front of him, while Frank Hampton was about two and a half lengths behind. As they went round the turn Arizona began making the pace better, and was now three lengths away from Cadence, who was the same distance ahead of Frank Hampton. They passed the quarter-pole in this manner, but on coming under the hill, Frank Hampton was allowed his head, and he was soon leading Cadence and closing upon Arizona at every stride. As they went round the hill from the view of the spectators, Frank Hampton was within a length of Arizona, and four lengths in front of Cadence. When they made their reappearance on the lower turn, Frank Hampton was seen in the lead two lengths ahead of Arizona, who apparently had enough, Cadence being two lengths behind the mare. At the three-quarter pole, Frank was three lengths ahead of Arizona, the latter getting lashed freely up the homestretch. She made but a feeble effort in response, and Frank had it all his own way, winning with hands down by four lengths; Arizona second, twenty lengths ahead of Cadence. Gao was not seen, and did not go the course. Time, 3:57.

THE SCHELL CUP.

The third race was a handicap stakes of $50 each half forfeit, added to a cup valued at $500, the gift of Hon. Richard Schell. The members of the Club only were to ride, and there were three nominations: Mr. A. B. Purdy's b. c. Lord Byron, 4 years, by Kentucky, out of Lady Blessington, by imp. Eclipse, 140 pounds; Mr. A. Classon's b. c. Vim, 3 years, by Kentucky, out of Verbena, 120 pounds, and Coffin & Lawrence's b. c. Lochiel, 4 years, 160 pounds. The latter did not come to the post, and the contest was left to Lord Byron and Vim. The betting was in favor of Lord Byron, who took the lead at the start, but the pair came past the stand head and head. On the turn Lord Byron was two lengths in front, but Vim closed within a length of him at the quarter-pole. Coming under the hill Lord Byron came away four lengths, but going out of sight they were a length apart. On reappearing they were together, but again Lord Byron came to the front and passed the three-quarter pole three lengths in front of his adversary, by which distance he won, in 2:08½.

THE MILE AND THREE-QUARTERS.

The fourth race was a purse of $600 for all ages, a mile and three-quarters, for which the four following sported silk: J. W. Weldon's gr. f. Mary Louise, by Lightning, dam by imp Sovereign; H. C. Davison's b. m. Albuera, aged, by Jeff Davis, out of Ninette, by Revenue; Jno. F. Chamberlin's ch. c. Wheatley, 3 years, by War Dance, out of Kilgours' dam, and D. McDaniel & Co.'s ch. c. Harry Bassett, 4 years, by Lexington, out of Canary Bird, by imp. Albion.

The race was considered a sure thing for Bassett, and he was consequently left out of the betting. Mary Louise becoming the favorite for the second place, but this time the knowing ones got into the mire, and were all at sea.

THE RACE.

They were started from the inside track, and the flag fell to a good start, Bassett going away first, Albuera second, Mary Louise third, and Wheatley fourth, but all in close order. As they went to the hill Bassett went away a couple of lengths, and Mary Louise took the second place, Albuera now lying third, and Wheatley fourth. When they went out of sight Bassett was first two lengths, Mary Louise second, three lengths in front of Wheatley, who was a length ahead of Albuera. They reappeared in the same order, but at the three-quarter pole Mary Louise got to the tail of Bassett. As they came up the homestretch Mary Louise got to Harry's saddle-girth, but when they came past the stand at the finish of the three-quarters Bassett showed a length and a half in advance of Mary Louise, she being two lengths in front of Wheatley, who was a length before Albuera. At the turn Bassett went away three lengths, Mary Louise second, the same distance in front of Wheatley, and Albuera close up. When they reached the quarter-pole Bassett was two lengths in front of Mary Louise, she being four lengths in front of Wheatley, and Albuera three lengths behind. As they ran under the hill Bassett was three lengths away from Mary Louise, who was now only a length in advance of Wheatley with Albuera in attendance and moving up. In this way they went from view. Their reappearance discovered Harry Bassett leading five lengths, with Wheatley in the second place, a length in front of Mary Louise, Albuera waiting in the rear but close up. They now came round into the homestretch, and, when they got fairly on the straight work, Albuera began to come at a rushing pace, and was soon second and followed closely by Mary Louise. They were now together, but for a short distance only, as Albuera, under the whip, ran gamely and drew in front of Mary Louise a half lengths. Bassett maintained his lead, of course, and won well in hand a length and a half. Albuera drew further away from Mary Louise and beat her a length for second place, Wheatley twenty lengths behind. Time—3:14½.

THE SELLING RACE.

The fifth and last event of the day was a selling race of a mile and an eighth, for all ages, in which the following nine started, viz.: Hampton, Frank Swift, Winesap, Fadladeen, Climax, Brennus, Sanford, Henrietta and Eastern Star. Fadladeen was a great favorite, but he was beaten by Sanford. Hampton took the lead at the start, and maintained it to near the finish, when Sanford passed him and won the race by a length. Time—2:01.

TAMMANY IN CONFERENCE.

The Various Committees—A Tangled Skein to be Unraveled—Lively Work Promised Today.

The Tammany Subcommittee of the Committee of Twenty-one of the County Convention were again in conference at Tammany Hall yesterday morning for nearly three hours, and in the evening from 8 o'clock till nearly 10. The whole business of these conventions, the committees they have appointed, and the subcommittees the committees have selected, is so hopelessly muddled, that thoroughly to understand them requires some little thought. When the Tammany County Convention met last week, the task before them was to make nominations for the office of Mayor, two Coroners, and fifteen Aldermen; and to find nominees who would at once be acceptable to the various political organizations outside of Tammany, as well as to Tammany's allies, the Liberal Republicans. These might have been found without much difficulty had it not been for the awkward necessity of finding men who would also be acceptable to the men who were to vote for them. This was an emergency which Tammany Hall had not encountered for many years, and the Convention, fully recognizing the gravity of the situation, attempted to shift the difficulty from its shoulders to that of a committee of twenty-one, which it appointed and instructed to confer with a similar committee from the Liberal Republican County Convention, and with other outside organizations. This Committee found the work rather disagreeable, and attempted in turn to shift it to a subcommittee of seven, and the same was done by the Greeley twenty-one. The Subcommittees were instructed to confer, and to report the result of their conferences to the Committees, who were themselves to report to their respective Conventions. Accordingly, the Subcommittee have conferred, and heard the advocates of various would-be candidates, and again conferred, and then gone on and conferred again, and the result thus far, as acknowledged by the members themselves, has been to settle, beyond all doubt and uncertainty, that they don't know what in the world to do.

The grand difficulty lies in finding a man who has any chance of beating the nominee of Apollo Hall in the contest for the Mayoralty. Yesterday morning the Greeley and the Tammany Subcommittees conferred as usual, and there was much talk about Mr. Oswald Ottendorfer. It was reported that on an informal ballot being taken, that gentleman received a majority of the votes; and later in the day that the joint committee had waited upon him with the offer of the nomination, which he had declined. The rumor, however, was absurd on the face of it, for the Committee has no power to tender a nomination, nor even to recommend a name to the Convention. Its powers are simply those of conference, and it can only report to the Convention what has been the tenor of the discussions. At the meeting last evening at the Tammany building, at which Mr. Schell, Gen. Cochrane, Judge Ledwith, A. S. Hewitt, T. Dunlap and others were present, Mr. Ottendorfer, Abram R. Lawrence and Mr. Wickham were most in favor as good and acceptable candidates, and the choice, if any can be said to have been arrived at, appears to have narrowed down to these gentlemen. As to Coroners and Aldermen the matter has scarcely received attention, as the nominees for these offices can be settled on without much difficulty when the question of the Mayor is decided. This morning at 9½ the Tammany Subcommittee meets the General Committe and reports what it talked of last night; and in the afternoon the General Committee meets the Convention and reports what the Subcommittee told it. In the general perplexity which the Convention may find itself in, it is thought not unlikely that it may, in sheer desperation, rush into the work of nomination without further bother; and, under any circumstances, there is promise that the proceedings of the Convention will be of a very lively and entertaining character.

The Late Disturbance on Harlem Railroad Train—A Court of Inquiry Yesterday.

A special Court of Inquiry was commenced yesterday at Melrose, to inquire into the conduct of Companies A and G, of the Third Regiment, N. G. N. Y. S., Col. John G. Fay commanding, in relation to an alleged riot on a train of cars of the Harlem Railroad Company, on the 26th of September.

Lieut.-Col. John Davis Hatch presided. In the absence of Major James W. Husted, B. J. A. of the Seventh Brigade, Capt. C. C. Storms, of Company I, Tarrytown, officiated as Judge-Advocate, and Sergt. Wm. G. Thistleton as Marshal of the Court.

Wm. Groshon, conductor of train No. 20 on the Harlem Railroad, testified in substance as follows: I was conductor of the train in queston on the 26th of September, when the disturbance occurred; I can give no detailed statement of the affray; I did not know one company from another; I only knew them as a party of soldiers; I saw persons among them whom I took to be officers, but I did not know their rank; there was so much excitement on the train that I did not stop to ascertain the rank or name of any; one officer left the train at Fordham with a soldier that was hurt; I did not see any of the officers engaged in the disturbance; they were trying to quell it; I should think there were from twenty to thirty persons engaged in the disturbance; I saw muskets raised; the train left White Plains at half-past twelve P. M., and on arriving at West Mount Vernon I saw from fifty to sixty soldiers on the platform; I did not see any indications of a disturbance at the time I told an officer in charge to put the men in the rear car, which contained only four or five passengers; I noticed a disturbance immediately after leaving West Mount Vernon; most of the men were in a state of intoxication; one man seemed to be perfectly crazy because his musket had been taken away from him; the cushion of the car was cut, one glass window and one lamp were broken, a cushion was bespattered with blood, and the floor was covered with blood; the car had to be hauled off for a day for repairs and cleaning; I saw some of the men were wounded; one of them was taken off the train at Fordham; there was no personal insult offered to me; I telegraphed to the police to meet the train at Tremont, but on reaching that place and not seeing the police, I sent to Sergt. Steers, and he came and took the soldiers out; while they were forming ranks on the platform, I left with my train; I did not see any act of wounding committed by any member of either company; I did not see any commissioned officer with his sword drawn, and I don't know how any of the men were wounded; in another car there were twelve to fifteen soldiers, and some of them were using bad language in the presence of ladies, who became alarmed.

Harrison Roberts, William Londrigin, John Ryan, and Cornelius McKay, who were employed on the train as brakemen, testified to the fighting among the men on board, and that one soldier took his bayonet from its sheath, put it on his musket, and threatened to run it through somebody. They also corroborated the testimony of Conductor Groshon in regard to the damage done to the car. They also stated that the officers endeavored to quell the disturbance, but the men could not be controlled. Further proceedings were adjourned until Monday next.

Ship-Building in Maine.

From the Portland Press.

A gentleman whose interests are directly connected with ship-building informs us that there is more demand for ship timber in Portland than there has been for several years; and after looking over and examining the whole matter, he has formed the opinion that in 1873 there will be a general revival of ship-building in New-England, and that more tonnage will be put afloat from our Maine yards than in any year since 1860.

GRAND RALLY IN BROOKLYN.

A Crowded Meeting at the Athenæum Last Night—Addresses by Hon. Charles Wehle and Judge Noah Davis.

At the Athenæum, in Brooklyn, last evening, there was another grand rally of Republicans at the call of the Grant and Wilson Campaign Club, and notwithstanding the unfavorable weather, the spacious hall was well filled. Mr. Charles J. Shepherd presided, and introduced as the first speaker Hon. Charles Wehle, who delivered an address on the decline and fall of the Roman and French Republics, which he ascribed to the existence of large standing armies, and a general corruption of the people's morals. This country, he said, was afflicted with neither the one nor the other of those causes of the decay of republican institutions. If, once in a while, corruption showed itself, as it had done in recent times in New-York, the people arose in their might and rooted it out. It was the people who, on all occasions, took hold of public matters, and disposed of them for the best interests of the country. The tendency of the present times was to wipe out all fundamental differences that might exist, and join hands in carrying out a true policy. They were doing this in their determination to re-elect Gen. Grant to the Presidency. They would show that treason against the Republican Party was treason against the country, by the triumphant election of him who, like Washington, was first in peace, first in war, and first in the hearts of his countrymen. [Loud applause.]

ADDRESS OF HON. NOAH DAVIS.

Hon. Noah Davis, of New-York, was then introduced and received with enthusiastic cheering. Hitherto, he said, by the keenest affliction, he had been prevented from taking part in the present contest, although he felt as deeply as any man the importance of the great issues at stake. Referring to the calumnies against Gen. Grant, he said: The President has met all this storm of obloquy which has been hurled against him with a reserve almost sublime, never uttering one denial, never retaliating once, but leaning back in entire confidence upon the justice of the people. There never has been, I think, in the history of the world—I will not say alone of this country—an instance where a man under similar circumstances has so completely illustrated the omnipotent eloquence of silence. He has trusted to the verdict of the people, and, thank God, I think we can say to-night that his trust has not been in vain. [Enthusiastic cheering.] The speaker thought that Mr. Greeley's claim to be considered a reformer was supported by this fact: he had reformed the Republican Party. [Applause and laughter.]

Judge Davis proceeded to discuss the question whether it was better, under the circumstances, to give up the present Administration with Gen. Grant at its head, in view of what it had accomplished and what it promised, or put Horace Greeley in the Presidential chair, and face the contingencies which surrounded his future. Having reviewed the course of the present Administration, he said he could not find in the history of the world another instance where conquered rebels have been treated in as lenient a manner as the North has treated the South since the close of the war. According to Mr. Greeley, the great grievance of the South is this: they can't elect Jeff. Davis, or Toombs, or any of the leaders of the rebellion to office. After a caustic review of the course pursued by Mr. Greeley, Judge Davis declared that if he were elected no man on earth could tell what the future of the country would be, while the re-election of Gen. Grant would assure its continued prosperity. [Loud cheering.]

Mr. Hoxie and others followed, and the meeting then adjourned with enthusiastic cheers for the Republican candidates.

The Union League Club—Stirring Resolutions at Its Meeting Last Night.

The Union League Club held its regular monthly meeting last evening, W. J. Hoffman presiding. The following resolutions were presented by I. B. March and adopted:

Resolved, That the Republicans of Pennsylvania, by the immense majority they have given for our party, forgetting personal differences and private feuds, and disregarding slanders, and merging all considerations of rivalry in view of the peril of the hour, have justified her name as the Keystone of the National Arch; and that we tender to them and to our sister Union League of Philadelphia, which has rendered such signal service in the contest, our thanks and our congratulations.

Resolved, That the State of Ohio seems determined not to forget that Ulysses S. Grant was born within her bounds. That Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Nebraska, so gallantly following the lead of North Carolina and Oregon, of Vermont and Maine, give unmistakable evidence that the people throughout our nation have resolved to permit no financial revolution, no Kuklux uprise, no secession nor any disruption of the Union to follow the elections of November next; but rather that the policy of this Administration shall be continued through another term, under the firm, steady, faithful hands of President Grant and Henry Wilson.

Resolved, That the recent election in Georgia, where our new-made freedmen were to a large extent prevented from voting by the terrors of Kukluxism, illustrates in some slight degree what would be the sure result to all loyal men, both black and white, all through the Southern States, if Horace Greeley should, most strangely, be called to discharge the duties of President, and thus become *ex officio* Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States.

Resolved, That the sudden decease just announced by telegraph of that illustrious statesman, William H. Seward, will be heard with sorrow by all men who love the Union, which he has done so much to serve, and who remember that great epoch in our history in which he, in company with the martyred Lincoln, played so conspicuous and honorable a part.

Mr. Samuel B. Ruggles presented and had adopted resolutions expressive of regret at the decease of Dr. Francis Lieber, an old and respected member of the Union League Club, after which the meeting adjourned.

Brooklyn Politics.

The Second Congressional District Grant and Wilson Campaign Club crowded Latimer Hall last evening. Mr. A. J. Perry occupied the chair. Hon. A. J. Purdy delivered an address congratulating the party on the glorious victory in Pennsylvania, and the cheering news from Indiana and Ohio. Gen. Cullen, J. T. Norton and others also addressed the meeting.

A Republican mass-meeting, under the auspices of the Eleventh Ward Grant and Wilson Club, was held at the corner of Fulton and De Kalb avenues, Brooklyn, last evening, and addresses were delivered by Gen. John C. Robinson, Gen. George H. Sharpe and others.

The Excelsior Grant and Wilson Club, of the Twenty-first Ward, held a meeting last night at their Wigwam, corner of Fulton and Throop avenues. Over 2,000 people were present, including many ladies.

Speeches on the issues of the campaign and congratulatory of the late Republican victories were delivered by Hon. John Oakey, B. E. Hale, Willitt Denike, Jr., and others, after which the meeting adjourned.

The New-Lots Grant and Wilson Campaign Club held a spirited meeting last evening at East New-York. Several speakers were present, and rehearsed the stories, so full of auspicious import, from Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana.

The Fourteenth Ward Republican Association met last night, at their hall, corner of Fourth and North Fifth streets. About 1,500 people were present, John Taylor in the chair. Speeches were delivered by Hon. Samuel T. Maddox, H. W. Hughes and others, after which the meeting adjourned.

The Yorkville Grant and Wilson Campaign Club.

The Yorkville Grant and Wilson Campaign Club met last night at the hall of the East-side Association, corner of Eighty-sixth-street and Third-avenue. There were nearly 2,000 people present, and all manifested the greatest enthusiasm over the news from Pennsylvania and Ohio. The President, H. C. Robinson, occupied the chair. Hon. Wm. A. Darling was the first speaker. He congratulated them on the recent victories achieved by the Republican Party, and said it was a sure precursor of their complete triumph in November. He dwelt at length on the faithfulness of the present Administration, and said that Gen. Grant has been nobly vindicated from the slanderous attacks made on him. He was followed by Dr. H. S. Hewit, after which the meeting adjourned with cheers for Grant and Wilson.

New-York Board of Steam Navigation.

The members of this body, formerly known as the New-York Steam-vessel Owners' Association, met on Tuesday, at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, with L. M. Ferris, Jr., in the chair. The name of the Association was changed to that which heads this article. A letter was received and placed on file from Hon. C. P. Smith, of the Union Ferry Company, in which he suggests that the passage of a law be procured by which all sailing-vessels should be required to be towed between Governor's Island and Hell Gate. Several other subjects were considered, and the meeting adjourned until Wednesday, Nov. 6.

A Baltimore Theatre Struck by Lightning.

From the Baltimore Sun, Oct. 8.

During the storm prevailing yesterday afternoon the Front-street Theatre was struck by lightning, but fortunately no material damage was done, though a portion of the cupola surmounting the building was "knocked into a cocked hat." A vivid streak of lightning descended almost perpendicularly at about 2¼ o'clock P. M., while a rehearsal of the exciting drama of the "French Spy" was in progress, the stage being occupied at the time by a number of actors, including some ladies. The lightning, after tearing the top of the cupola into fragments, blackening the zinc and wood, fortunately did not set fire to the structure, owing, probably, to the heavy rain which was falling at the time. The electric fluid was attracted by an iron gas-pipe which had been run up into the cupola, and formerly used to furnish gas for the light which some years ago was displayed from the top of the building every evening while performances were going on. Following the course of the gas-pipe, the lightning passed down into the theatre, flashed along the footlights, momentarily lighted up one of the scenes of the "French Spy," and skipped along the gas-fixtures until it reached the front door, through which it passed to the street, where it buried itself in the earth. The strangest feature of the visitation was that nothing was burned in the building, though the electric flame was of considerable bulk, and apparently over a foot in length. In the bar-room a colored man was shocked, and one or two other persons in the building felt the effect of the electricity, but no one was hurt. The orchestra had been vacated but a few minutes by the musicians, otherwise there might have been some damage to report in their ranks.

SPEAKER BLAINE.

What Gen. Ewing, of Ohio, Thinks of the Charges Trumped up by the Tribune.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 10.—The Ohio *State Journal* to-morrow morning will publish correspondence between Hon. James G. Blaine and Hon. Thomas Ewing, Jr., in reference to charges recently made by the New-York *Tribune* in reference to an alleged contract made with Speaker Blaine by Gen. Ewing and Col. J. C. Stone for nearly $2,000,000 of stock in the Leavenworth, Pawnee and Western Railroad Company, afterward merged into the Union Pacific Railway, Eastern Division. Gen. Ewing's letter in reply to Speaker Blaine is very full and explicit on the subject. He says: The charge of corruption in office, made against Mr. Blaine, is disproved by public records, accessible to all, which show that Mr. Blaine did not enter Congress for nearly a year and a half after the law referred to was passed. Gen. Ewing closes as follows: "My general knowledge of the business of the Company, and especially my intimacy with you, make it certain that you could not have had any contract with the Company without my knowing the fact, and I unhesitatingly declare that you were not in any manner, nor at any time, directly or indirectly, employed by the Company, or in any way interested in it, or its affairs, as stockholder or otherwise, in any capacity whatever. Your brother, J. E. Blaine, at that time Clerk of the District Court at Leavenworth, and one of the early settlers of Kansas, was owner of $10,000 of stock in the Leavenworth, Pawnee and Western Railroad Company, which, indeed, was held very generally among influential men of all parties along the line of the road in Kansas, but that was in 1861 or 1862, and a considerable period before you were even nominated for your first term in Congress. Beyond that there never was at any time the remotest interest in the Company held by any member of your family. The entry of $1,920,000 of stock opposite the name of Blaine, was therefore wholly a fiction or blunder, and the grave imputations on your character and on that of the officers and agents of the Company are utterly groundless and without a shadow of justification.

I am informed that Gen. Stone is now in Europe. He will doubtless take occasion, when he learns of these charges, to speak for himself about them. So far as my knowledge of the affairs of the Company goes, I deliberately assert that it never, by any of its officers, agents or attorneys, made any contract, the proceeds of which there was reason to believe were to be in any manner participated in by any member of Congress or other public officer.

THE COLORED VOTERS.

An Enthusiastic Meeting of Colored Citizens in Brooklyn—Address by Rev. Wm. F. Butler.

A grand mass-meeting under the auspices of the Colored Republican General Committee of Kings County, was held at Commonwealth Hall, Brooklyn, last night, for the purpose of ratifying the Republican nominations for President and Vice-President, and indorsing the State nominations. The hall was crowded to its utmost capacity, and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Constant Hesdra, who moved the appointment of Dr. P. W. Ray as Chairman, who returned thanks in an appropriate speech. Resolutions heartily indorsing the nomination of Gen. Grant and the whole Republican ticket, and sympathizing with the colored citizens of Georgia who were driven from the polls at the recent election were unanimously adopted. The Chairman then introduced Rev. Wm. F. Butler, of New-York, who was received with applause. He said they had reason to be elated at the recent victories in Pennsylvania and other States, but it was in New-York State the greatest fight of all would be, but by a united effort they must and would carry the State. The 5th of November would show that New-York State would give a handsome Republican majority, and if any one was not pleased with it, he could, in the language of the Dolly Varden candidate, "go West." [Laughter.] The colored people were, with very few exceptions, faithful adherents of the Republican Party, for that party had done everything that had been done for the black man, [cheers,] and the coalitionists had nothing to offer to make them sever their allegiance. It was the Republican Party, that, under God, had abolished the curse of slavery, and the noble actions of that party were engraven on their hearts. It was the Republican Party that gave them the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments, and made them all American citizens. They all remembered the anxiety with which they awaited the first Presidential address of Gen. Grant, and its words of comfort for the colored man made them shed tears of gratitude. He did what no other President would have dared to do—he lifted up a black man and made him a foreign Minister, [cheers,] and followed it up by appointing other black men to positions, thus showing that he knew no difference of color. The colored voters of this State would show that they did not forget Gen. Grant's deeds by recording in one solid mass their first Presidential vote for the great soldier-statesman. At the conclusion of the reverend gentleman's speech three hearty cheers were given for Grant and Wilson. Stirring addresses were also delivered by William H. Johnson and E. W. Crosby, Jr., of Albany, W. E. Brown, and others.

The Children of Naturalized Aliens.

In answer to several letters that have been received at the TIMES Office, it may be stated that the male children of a man of foreign birth are entitled to vote on coming of age, without taking out any naturalization papers, where the parent has become a citizen during the minority of the children, and while the latter were residing in this country. No registration officer has the right to refuse to receive the name of such a person. Any one who was not a resident of this country, or was not a minor when his father was naturalized, must take out citizenship papers. There can be no doubt of the correctness and legality of this opinion, the acts of Congress on this subject having been carefully examined.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The lecture of Mr. Winors, announced for Saturday, at the Cooper Institute, has been postponed.

The Columbia Schuetzen had their seventh annual prize-shooting at Landmann's Hamilton Park, yesterday.

The Pike contested will case was continued before Surrogate Hutchings, yesterday, and testimony taken in support of the will.

The Sociétée Alsace et Lorraine has obtained from the Commissioners of Emigration permission to have an agent stationed at Castle Garden.

In the United States Circuit Court yesterday the calendar was again called unsuccessfully. In none of the cases was the defense ready for trial.

Gen. Sheridan will preside at the fourth annual reunion of the Society of the Army and Navy of the Gulf, to be held, on the 17th inst., at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Wednesday night burglars visited the store of James T. Wright, glass dealer, No. 225 Greenwich-street, and, forcing open the safe, stole $50, all the money it contained.

Manoel Cortez was arraigned at the Tombs yesterday for passing a worthless order in payment of goods on James E. Ward & Co., of No. 113 Wall-street, for $3,500, receiving $30 change. Justice Scott held him for examination.

The directors of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company held a meeting at the offices of the Company yesterday. The matters considered related chiefly to the loss to the Company by the burning of the steam-ship America.

Yesterday was the anniversary of the birthday of Father Mathew, the apostle of temperance. Several of the Roman Catholic temperance organizations of this City celebrated the occasion at their various meeting places last evening.

Patrolman Michael J. Kelly, Sixteenth Precinct, and Thomas McNamara, of the Eighth Precinct, were dismissed, yesterday, by the Board of Police, and the resignation of Sergt. McComb, of the Twentieth Precinct, was accepted.

The Fall games of the New-York Atlethic Club will take place at the grounds of the Association, One Hundred and Thirtieth and One Hundred and Thirty-first streets, Third and Fourth avenues, Harlem, on Saturday, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Frederick G. Hendricks was held for trial at the Tombs, yesterday, for obtaining $132 worth of copper from Holmes, Booth & Haydens, of No. 49 Chambers-street, by means of forged orders. John Stack, a junk dealer, of No. 85 West Broadway, was committed as an accomplice.

Mr. Wm. F. Schultz, a friend to the firemen, was yesterday the recepient of a handsome gold watch and chain, with suitable inscription, from the engine and hook and ladder companies of the City, in token of his kindness and attention to members of the Department who had received injuries in the discharge of their duties.

Thomas Hart presented a check for $70 at the West-side Bank, on Wednesday, purporting to be signed by Wm. King, of No. 787 Sixth-avenue. Mr. King happened to be in the bank at the time, and pronounced his signature a forgery. Hart was arrested and locked up for trial by Justice Cox, at Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday.

Samuel George McEvoy, No. 506 Tenth-avenue, nine years of age, was brought up at Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, before Justice Koch, for having shot George Fromm, of No. 534 Tenth-avenue, in the head with a pistol. The boy said he had been firing at an ice-wagon, and had accidentally shot Fromm. He was committed for trial.

Joseph B. Purdy, of No. 32 Maiden-lane, who was reported at the Custom-house for shipping fireworks and combustibles on the Pacific Mail steamer Henry Chauncey without the marks required by law to show their dangerous character, was brought before United States Commissioner Osborne, yesterday, and held in $2,000 bonds to answer.

Rev. Samuel Seabury, D. D., died at the General Theological Seminary in this City, yesterday morning, in his seventy-second year. Dr. Seabury was grandson of Samuel Seabury, the first Protestant Episcopal Bishop of the United States, and was the author of several works, among them *The Continuity of the Church of England in the Sixteenth Century*, and *American Slavery Justified*.

Last evening Michael Shanahan, a Greeleyite, residing at No. 342 West-street, being remonstrated with by Mr. Rawson Van Valkenburgh for attempting to cut down a pole sustaining a Grant and Wilson banner in West-street, fired a pistol at Mr. Van Valkenburgh, the bullet grazing his cheek. Shanahan was arrested and locked up in the Twenty-eighth Precinct, and will be arraigned, before Justice Shandley, at Jefferson Market Police Court today.

BROOKLYN.

Justice James Buckley, of the Second District Court, died Wednesday night at his residence, No. 527 Willoughby-avenue, after an illness of two or three days.

Wm. David, a hostler for Wm. Petitt, of No. 987 Broadway, was arrested yesterday afternoon on a charge of stealing a horse and buggy, valued at $800, from his employer. The property was recovered.

The New-Jersey Grand Lodge of Good Templars is in Session at Newark. Rev. Dr. Grau is Grand Worthy Chief Templar. The report for the year shows an increase of one lodge and 323 members, and a total membership of 11,227.

A parade and military review took place at Jersey City, yesterday, the occasion being the annual inspection of the First Brigade, under Gen. Plume. The First, Second, Fourth and Fifth Regiments, the First and Second Battalions, and the Hudson County Artillery were in line, and passed in review before Major-Gen. DeHart and Gov. Parker and staff.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The residence of Edward Galway, Esq., at East Chester, was entered by burglars on Tuesday night, and robbed of silver-ware valued at $700.

Wm. F. Browne, a Justice of the Peace of Morrisania, was, yesterday, called for trial on an indictment charging him with malfeasance in office, in having failed to make correct returns and pay over to the County Treasurer upward of $200 which he had received for fines. After an unsuccessful effort to have the trial postponed, he pleaded guilty, and was remanded to await the sentence of the Court.

STATEN ISLAND.

The dedication of the Park Baptist Church, Port Richmond, will take place on the 17th inst. Rev. G. W. Simpson will conduct the services.

NEW-JERSEY.

James Gray, the private watchman who shot Wm. Kelly at Trenton on Wednesday morning, has been admitted to bail by Mayor Briest in the sum of $5,000, it being believed that Kelly will recover.

George W. Kingsland, the defaulting clerk of the Hudson County National Bank, has given $5,000 bonds to appear for trial at the next term of the United States Courts. The loss has been made good to the bank.

The losses and insurance by the Plainfield fire are as follows: Mr. Scherb, merchant tailor, $12,000; insured for $11,350. J. M. C. Smith, hardware merchant, $10,000; insurance, $6,000. J. M. Steiner, cigar-dealer, $2,500; insurance, $2,250. Eden Boice, $800; no insurance. F. S. Alberti, $700; insurance, $800.

Havana Market.

HAVANA, Oct. 9, via KEY WEST.—Exchange firmer; on United States, 60 days, currency, 4¾@5¼ premium; short sight, 6¾@7 premium; on London, 30¾@31 premium; Spanish gold, 15 premium.

[Advertisement.]

THE BEST MEN.—In seeking candidates for office, why not apply science? There is a marked difference in the "make up" of men. One is low and coarse; another is high and noble. One is honest, another is dishonest. One is temperate, another is intemperate. It is easy to select the best. Then why not? Apply PHRENOLOGY and you may *know* who has brains. Heads are no more alike than are faces. One has sense, another sap. One is smart, another is lazy. Phrenology points out who is who and what is what. Full written charts given daily at No. 389 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

A country editor, after visiting the City and KNOX'S Hat-store, No. 212 Broadway, indulges in the following: "Is New-York a rough place? Seventeen knocks in twenty minutes—that shows the place. Seventeen men were rehatted by KNOX, the leader of fashions, who attributes his great success to advertising and superior fabrics." That editor's head is level.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

SATURDAY.

For Great Britain and Ireland, via Queenstown, by the Oceanic, at 11 A. M....For Europe, (Great Britain excepted,) by the Donau, at 11 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c	7 A. M. 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship Herman Livingston, for Savannah.—Miss Pattison, Miss Bisbee, W. W. Lyon, George Hatch, Mrs. Holden, David Bailey, A. Wallace, wife and son, J. H. O'Hara, W. H. Dryden, Mrs. William G. Wood, Mrs. H. G. Baker, H. N. Baker, Thomas Glen, D. McKenchen, G. H. Moore, J. H. Tipping, L. Hartshorne, B. F. Alderman, James A. Farley, Mrs. Starkweather and 2 children, Mrs. H. Lamphier, John Lane, John Riley, John Keogh, James Boyle.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Nevada, from Liverpool.—Wm. Wallace, Miss Annie Harrison, Mrs. Marsh, G. C. Powers, A. B. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Meeker, Miss Mary A. Meeker, Miss Henrietta H. Meeker, Charles H. Meeker, J. C. Crosby, J. C. H. Frost, C. H. Haynes, J. Mure, E. C. Gray, Mrs. John Gray, Alex. Elliott and son, Rev. S. F. Dunham, Leon Horrie, Wm. Gourlay, Dr. and Mrs. Samuel Moore, J. R. Murphy, David Dows, Miss Annie Dows, Miss Linda Dows, Miss Amanda Dows, Capt. G. B. Crary, A. C. Lewis, Miss Mary Tyler, R. W. Wolston, John Wolston, Miss Wolston, Miss Alice Hevey, Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Chavasse and 6 children, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Jones and 9 children.

In steam-ship Columbia, from Havana.—Narciso Orillana, S. Soledana, F. Martinez y Diaz, Cornilio Suarez.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......6:07 | Sun sets....5:27 | Moon sets..12:30

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..2:29 | Gov. Island.3:18 | Hell Gate....4:40

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......THURSDAY, Oct. 10.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Craigforth (Br.,) Scott, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; Hammonia, (Ger.,) Hebich, Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.; Weybosset, Bolger, Cape Haytien, &c., F. W. Keutgen; Crescent City, Baker, Havana, &c., Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.; Huntsville, Crowell, Savannah, Robert Lowden & Co.; San Francisco, Reynolds, Hamilton, (Bermuda,) W. H. Webb; Georgia, Holmes, Charleston, Henry R. Morgan & Co.; Wyanoke, Couch, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Chas. Comstock, Drake, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Volunteer, Bloodgood, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Concord, Norman, Philadelphia; A. C. Stimers, Warren, Philadelphia; Mayflower, Fults, Philadelphia, J. Hand; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames; Glaucus, Walden, Boston.

Ships Ontario, Mitchell, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.; Sea Flower, (Br.,) Thomas, Glasgow, &c., Henderson Bros.

Barks Kergord, (Br.,) Wilkie, Cork for orders, Jas. Henry & Co.; R. Murray, Jr., Pennington, Port-au-Prince, R. Murray, Jr.; La Ciguena, Vederloch, Ancona, Fabbri, Chauncey & Co.

Brigs Wenonah, Stone, Matanzas; Gem, Pierce, Port Spain; Alliance, (Ger.,) Beek, Bahia; Giles Loring, Pinkham, New-Orleans.

Schrs. Lily, Hughes, New-Orleans; J. E. Willetts, Bayles, Baltimore; Ralph Carlton, Patten, Key West; Niantic, Morris, Taunton, Mass.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Cimbria, (N. G.,) Stahl, Hamburg Sept. 25, and Havre 28th, with mdse. and passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Experienced strong westerly gales and high seas to Cape Race; from thence light southerly and westerly winds. She brings 191 cabin and 738 steerage passengers. Oct. 7, lat. 46 23 N., lon. 53 18 W., spoke bark Cherokee, (Br.,) bound W.; same date, at midnight, lat. 44 53 N., lon. 56 36 W., passed a National line steamer bound E.; Oct. 8, lat. 43 30 N., lon. 59 20 W., an Anchor line steamer bound E.

Steam-ship Nevada, (Br.,) Forsyth, Liverpool Sept. 25 and Queenstown 26th, with mdse. and passengers to Williams & Guion. Sept. 29, lat. 08 53, lon. 29, 59, passed steam-ship City of Paris, hence, for Liverpool; Oct 1, lat. 50 18, lon. 26 58, passed a National steamer, bound E.; 4th, lat. 47 44, lon. 42 30, passed another National steamer, bound E.; 6th, lat. 44 51, lon. 54, passed a German steamer, bound E.; 7th, lat. 43 23, lon. 59 06, passed a National steamer, bound E. The N. brings 478 passengers.

Steam-ship Columbia, Greene, Havana Oct. 5, with merchandise and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Wyanoke, Couch, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Bark Septentrio, (Norw.,) Torjesen, Limerick 35 ds., in ballast to Funch, Edge & Co. Came a middle passage, and had variable weather, and been 10 ds. W. of Bermuda.

Bark Ankathor, (Norw.,) Scheen, Middlesboro 49 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Funch, Edge & Co. Came the northern passage, and had fine weather, and been 15 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark Hanover, (Norw.,) Perriguard, Antwerp 57 ds., with empty petroleum barrels to Funch, Edye & Co. Came the southern passage, and had westerly winds and been 8 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark Devete Dubrovachi, (Aust.,) Kenzevich, Trapani 60 ds., with salt to James W. Elwell & Co.—vessel to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Eliza Barss, Vesey, of and 7 ds. from Bermuda in ballast and 2 passengers to Middleton & Co. Has had fine weather the entire passage; Oct. 5, lat. 32 34, lon. 65, spoke brig Excelsior, (Br.,) hence for Bermuda.

Bark Maria, (Fr.,) Bernard, Point-a-Pitre, Guad., 19 ds., with sugar to H. A. Suan & Son. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Bark Lady Alice, (Nor.,) Krafting, Cork, in ballast to Terens & Bockmann. Is anchored off Sandy Hook for orders.

Bark Atlantic, (of New-Haven,) Dickerson, Barbadoes 16 ds., in ballast to H. Trowbridge's Sons.

Brig Anna, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Nugent, Cow Bay 10 ds., with coal to C. B. Swain & Son—vessel to D. R. Le Wolf & Co. Has had variable weather.

Schr. Franklin, Chatfield, Rockland, with lime to J. A. Haviland.

Schr. Louisa Frances, Kelly, New-Bedford.

Schr. H. T. Wood, Corlies, Virginia.

Schr. Alethea, Darby, Virginia.

WIND—Sundown, light, S. W.; hazy.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Hammonia, for Hamburg; Craigforth, for London; Crescent City, for Havana; H. Livingston, for Savannah, Isaac Bell, for Richmond; ship David Crockett, for San Francisco; barks Monitor, for Cadiz; Robt. Murray, Jr., for Port-au-Prince; brigs Annie Gardiner, for Demerara; Meteor, for Havana.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 10.—Arr. steamers Olympus, from Liverpool; Centipede, from Philadelphia; ship Matterhorn, from Calcutta; brigs Lewis Clark, from Georgetown; Isola, from Wilmington.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 10.—Arr. ship Lady Dufferin, from Port Royal.

Off the port—Ship Edith, from Liverpool.

Sld. steamers Charleston, for New-York; Sea Gull, for Baltimore.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Oct. 10.—Passed in for Baltimore brigs Ruth, Liverpool for Richmond; Italia, from Ponce, P. R.

Passed out steamer Ohio, for Bremen; ship Duisberg, for Rotterdam; brig Joshua King, for Cork.

The new light-house on the Thimble Shoals, 2½ miles E., was lighted to-night for the first time. Willoughby Spit light-ship will be withdrawn.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Oct. 10.—Arr. bark Magnet, from Liverpool for Richmond.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 10.—Schr. J. H. French, from Baltimore, for Galveston, with an assorted cargo, sprung a leak and was abandoned early this morning, 17 miles S. E. by S. of Cape Henry. The crew was picked up by the brig C. E. Kelly, for Baltimore.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 10.—Sld. steam-ships Saragossa, for Baltimore; Seminole, for Boston; General Barnes, for New-York; schr. Searsville, for Jacksonville.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Oct. 9—8 A. M.—Arr. schrs. Lizzie Brewster, from Elizabethport, for North Salem; Nellie Chase, from do., for Portsmouth; Ariel, from do., for Boston; Orralloo, Hoboken, for do.; Helen M. Waite, Weehawken, for Newburyport; Pierce, from do., for Lynn; Calhoun, Providence, for Bangor.

Sld. bark Gertrude, and schrs. Nellie Chase and George & Albert. Wind—N. N. W., clear.

Also arr. schr. M. Sewall, Bangor, for South Norwalk.

Sld. all before reported, excepting schrs. William Wilson and Magnolia.

10th—Arr. schrs. Ben Borland, Wilmington, N. C., 8 ds., for Damariscotta, with all hands sick excepting the Captain and one man; William Wiler, Boston, for Philadelphia; Frank M. Freeman, Providence, for do.; Helen G. King, Calais, for do.; Almeda and Crescent Lodge, do., for New-York; Pinta, Dorchester, for do.; Ethel Young, St. John, N. B., for Providence.

Sld. all before reported, excepting schrs. Wm. Wilson and Ben Borland.

Wind S., fresh, clear.

Disaster.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 10.—The ship Francis Hillyard, from Greenock, is on Tybee Oyster Bank. Two tugs have gone to her assistance, and hope to get her off to-morrow.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, Oct. 9, via KEY WEST.—Steam-ship Cleopatra, from New-York, arr. at this port yesterday morning; steam-ship Morro Castle, from New-York, arr. this morning.

NONE CAN SAY THAT
Greeley Will
BE
Elected Sure,
BUT ALL
ELECT
Hearth and Home
AS THE BEST HOME PAPER,
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CAPITAL NUMBER THIS WEEK.
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NEW SUPPLY OF ENGLISH BELTS.

American Institute Fair,
1871.
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"*We fully agree that the bronze fixtures are superior in artistic design, workmanship and finish to any made in this country, and probably in the world. The bronzes, especially the large pieces which are copied from the French, are the best productions of the country. The glass chandeliers are equal if not superior to the celebrated Osler manufacture, (English,) which have been heretofore acknowledged the best in the world. The glass is of unusual whiteness.*" *They rank A1.* W. B. OGDEN, President.
JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Act. Recording Secretary.
SAMUEL D. TILLMAN, Corresponding Secretary.
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THE STOCK FOR FALL AND WINTER is of immense extent and variety. As usual it embraces all the most desirable styles and fabrics for all ages and occupations. ☞ Facilities for FINE CUSTOM WORK unequaled. Any garment made to measure at a few hours' notice.
FALL OVERCOATS, $5, $8.
FALL OVERCOATS, $10, $15.
FALL OVERCOATS, $20, $30.
BUSINESS SUITS, $15, $20.
BUSINESS SUITS, $15, $20.
BUSINESS SUITS, $15, $20.
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DRESS SUITS, $20, $25.
DRESS SUITS, $20, $25.
BOYS' SUITS, $20, $30.
BOYS' SUITS, $20, $30.
BOYS' SUITS, $20, $30.
COUNTRY ORDERS. ORDERS BY LETTER promptly filled. FREEMAN & BURR'S new system for SELF-MEASURE, of which thousands avail themselves, enables parties in all parts of the country to order direct from them, with the certainty of receiving the most perfect fit attainable.
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The UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, in the City of New-York, desire to engage the services of a suitable person to take charge of their business in the City of Philadelphia. No application will receive attention except from parties of experience in the business, as shown by what they have already accomplished.

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